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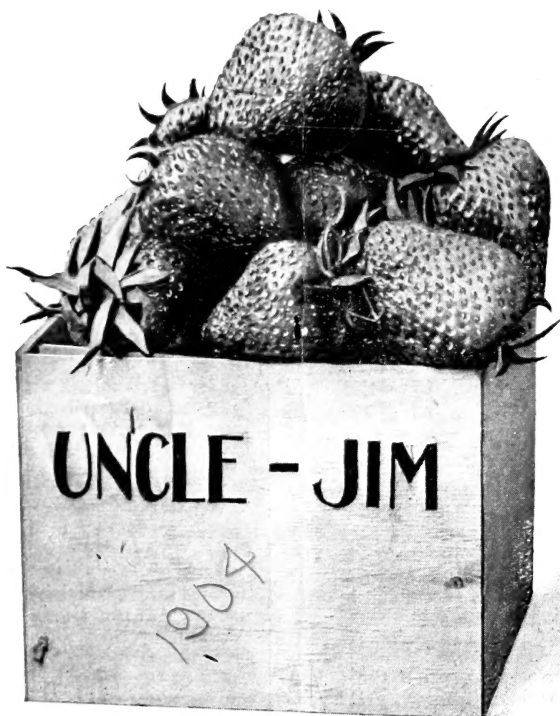
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FLANSBURGH & PEIRSON

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FULL QUART BOX.

CATALOG AND PRICE LIST OF HIGH-GRADE

STRAWBERRY PLANTS AND SEED POTATOES

Grown and for Sale By
FLANSBURGH & PEIRSON,
LESLIE, MICHIGAN.

SOME REASONS---Important.

To those who receive our catalog for the first time, by request or through the courtesy of a mutual friend, we respectfully submit the following reasons why we think it will be to your interest to deal with us.

We Have the Soil.

A deep, strong, sandy loam, originally heavily timbered; still new, capable of producing the grade of plants we advertise.

We Maintain Our Grade

by a careful selection of stock plants, and right methods of propagation, from year to year that tend, with such a soil, to produce plants of the greatest health and vigor, striving for the ideal fruiting-row, and perfect fruit from any plants that may be left unsold.

All Plants are Freshly Dug

as wanted, culling out the parent plant and others, that, for any cause, may not have attained sufficient crown or root growth to rate No. 1—the only grade we send out.

We Employ No Kid Labor.

All our plants are nicely trimmed ready for the planter, and, if not otherwise advised, are tied in bundles of 25, roots washed in cold water, and packed with moss in new handle baskets lined with oil-paper in such a manner as to insure best possible condition on arrival.

We Guarantee Our Plants

true to name, and to reach their destination in good condition by express or mail. Large orders are packed in light ventilated crates, and if by freight sent at owner's risk, unless wanted while weather is cool, or by

special agreement. Plants by mail are not assorted light weight to reduce charges. A drouth will never fail to demonstrate the value of good plants.

Our Prices

average lower than can be found elsewhere, when quality and grade of stock, care in packing, and guaranteed conditions are considered. **We have plenty of good new soil**, unlimited quantities of the finest moss that costs nothing but the gathering, a personal working interest and supervision throughout. We do not intend to be undersold if you want plants for business.

Our References

for responsibility are ample. You take no risk whatever. We do a careful cash business, extending credit only where parties are well known to us, or who furnish satisfactory vouchers. See elsewhere a certificate of health from State Inspector of Nurseries, L. R. Taft, issued by Michigan State Board of Agriculture. See unsolicited testimonials. We invite investigation at all times.

Finally.

We take pleasure in looking after the interest of our customers **in person**, promptly acknowledging all orders and business communications, and sending notice when goods are expected to arrive. If we know we are sold out of a variety we will tell you so at once. We never substitute without permission, nor withhold reply, trusting to find the variety in stock elsewhere. In short, we aim to satisfy, by honorable dealing, both our customers and ourselves. **Try us. We will do our best to please you.**

Certificate of Nursery Inspection.

This is to certify that I have examined the nursery stock and premises of FLANSBURGH & PEIRSON, Leslie, and find them apparently free from dangerous, insects, and dangerous contagious tree and plant diseases.

This certificate is void after July 31, 1904.

L. R. TAFT,

No. 238.

State Inspector of Nurseries and Orchards.

Agricultural College, Mich., Nov. 6, 1903.

Copy of Above Certificate with each Shipment.

To Our Customers.

Friends:—We presume the most of you have already looked over our price list on another page, noting the new varieties, the older standards and the prices for 1904, especially of those you are thinking of setting most largely, and have now turned to our annual letter and will no doubt read our little book clear through, and when you have read it, we would be glad if you would lend it to your neighbor or friend who is getting interested in strawberries or potatoes or better still send us their address when you write and we will mail them a copy and add a few of some new sorts to your own order. Only let us know what you would like that our desire to please you may be gratified.

So many of our friends send in new addresses from time to time that we have often wanted to say something more at length about it in our annual letter. It may seem a small matter to you to recommend us to your neighbor or friend and send us the new address, but when your friend has become our friend he will recommend us in return and so it goes.

We advertise each season in the best agricultural and horticultural papers and count it money well spent in the increase of our business, but the strongest and best advertisement is the word of mouth recommend of a satisfied customer. We know that you send us these new addresses from pure good will, knowing that we desire them, but we are more than willing and anxious to do you all the good we can in turn beyond the full value for money received for your order, which is only good business at the best. If we are allowed to make you a little present for these new names please tell us plainly what will please you most.

Last season we fruited 2,000 bushel of strawberries, the finest as a whole that we have ever grown. In former seasons it has often happened that we were sold out of many sorts, leaving only a few odds and ends of rows to fruit, but of late years we have found our strawberries our most profitable crop, including all those of the farm and our market gardens, and when we did not have half enough plants to supply the demand here in the spring of 1902, which followed the season of great drouth in Missouri and other

states where we have many customers, some of whom grow strawberries by the carload, we determined to plan our setting large enough for any possible demand upon it in 1903 with a good big surplus left to fruit. We had sold that spring a half million plants of the Senator Dunlap alone, a comparatively new variety, but one that we had set heavily, rightly judging it would soon prove very popular. We again set largely of it as well as of the Uncle Jim, Marie and others, especially for fruit. Our crop was mostly of the above but we had a showing of nearly all sorts. We had a freeze at one time that killed the bloom and even all the buds in sight, but our plants were all on new strong ground and had made abundant roots and big crowns with energy enough to push out new fruiting stems and we had the largest crop and finest berries anywhere around. To show you how they compared elsewhere we copy the following:— 6—8—'03

“F. & P., Gents:—your 12 bushels today arrived after dinner, 2 p. m. They were the finest **stock** I have seen in many a day, am sorry they cannot arrive early in the morning instead of noon, as I dislike to hold them over night. Do not ship to **any one else** in this city. My having the exclusive sale of such fancy stock keeps up the price. They all held back for \$3.50 per bu., as other local fancy stock sold at \$3.00. I sold 4 bu. at \$4.25, 4 at \$4 and 4 at \$3.50= \$47.00.

Ship **all you can** and I'll give your stock my personal attention, selling same to the highest bidder. I handle the Columbia N. stock, of Rochester, N. Y., in this city and surroundings.

Yours respectfully,

H. B. B.”

These berries were mostly Senator Dunlaps, picked from rows that had been partly dug for plants and were not mulched. They fruited a little earlier than the same variety in another field with Uncle Jim, Marie and others that were mulched and something finer when they came to fruit.

Our first berries in any amount were from August Luther and Excelsior, followed closely by Beder-

wood, Springdale Beauty and Dunlap, then came the Marie and the majority of varieties, winding up with Marie and Uncle Jim. In former seasons we have not considered the Marie as a late berry, that is, not a very late berry, but last season we picked several bushel of this variety after all others were through, and still there were some berries left, and these of extra quality, much better than they were earlier in the season. But our pickers were all tired, the writer included, who had picked quite steadily each day for six weeks in the plat behind the packing house that contained a few of each variety. We did not lack for help, some of our pickers earning \$2.50 per day, at a cent and a half per quart, and one or two had picked over 200 quarts in a day in the height of the season, but it was necessary to know by such experience how the new ones compared with the old in order to give our customers a better idea about them in our catalog. We had two rainy days that destroyed some berries; the first a Saturday and when we started in again on Monday it commenced to rain and kept it up all day, making three days without picking. How we wished that all of our berries had a good mulch under them as were the most of our Uncle Jims, Dunlaps and Maries' that we had been shipping to the cities at fancy prices. Tuesday we picked 325 bushels, a good many were not fancy shipping stock as you may imagine, but the rains had been cold instead of warm and they were much better than we anticipated. We held a contract with the canners here for all the berries we could spare at 5c per quart with crates and baskets returned, and this let us out with a loss of but a few bushels. It does not take many berries to supply our little village and we depend on the big markets outside. Our Uncle Jims brought the highest prices and were shipped hundreds of miles both north and south and were the most admired at home and abroad. We regard this as the finest, firmest and most productive of all the large berries that are well tested here. What the Oom Paul, Auto, Yant and other varieties of a similar type will do in a practical field test remains to be seen. We fruited scarcely any but a few of the spring set plants that remained after

digging, but we have a fine stand of these for 1904, especially of Oom Paul. The Uncle Jim is our own introduction but we hope the Oom Paul or some other yet to come will prove finer still.

The Dunlap is a different type as is also the Marie of a still different type. We mention these three sorts especially as they were the bulk of our berry crop and beside they are comparatively new varieties that are rapidly becoming famous. We had these on ordinary good new soil by no means as rich as it should be for growing fruit, and yet they were a sight to behold, we had many visitors from abroad who expressed their admiration by demanding that we place their orders on the spot for plants in the spring. We set at three in good amount last spring, but while the Uncle Jim makes a good healthy well set row the plants are extra large and do not count so fast in digging and we expect we have already promised the greater part of them.

The Dunlap is a great plant maker, and while we expect to sell more of this than any other one sort, our supply is ample for any ordinary demand, beside we have a field set especially for fruit that we can draw upon if necessary. One visitor from a neighboring county, as he noted our broad healthy rows of Dunlaps with the 50 to 60 bushel crates of fine large berries at the ends, waiting for the pick-up-wagon, remarked—"I don't see how you do it. I have been buying pedigree plants and following along the lines laid down for growing great crops of strawberries. My rows are not half so wide as yours and are done fruiting, while you commenced as soon as I and are now in the height of the season. Our rows were certainly wide, but they were full of berries, big ones, too, and not a cull among them, the baskets being taken direct from the pickers and packed in the crates without sorting, we have never seen a poor Dunlap berry on our vines, unless it was over ripe. It is a good keeper and shipper, one lady remarking as she came for more, "I kept them two days as fresh and nice as when first picked."

The Marie is a good grower, but a more moderate plant maker than the Dunlap and received its share of praise from every one for its fine ap-

pearance and immense productive-
ness. It is fairly firm, but not so firm
as Uncle Jim or Dunlap and it is
quite tart. It has a long fruiting sea-
son and the selling qualities, bringing
top prices, and some people prefer
tart berries as does our customer
whose letter we will copy in full since
it refers to a new raspberry we are
growing here—these three varieties
especially and his crop in general.

Pendleton, Ind., July 20, 1903.

Friend F.:—The Indiana State Hor-
ticulture Society hold their summer
meeting near Pendleton August 4 and
5. I will be very glad to have you
come and attend the meeting, then
we can talk berry, especially the Ea-
ton red raspberry. I expect to be pre-
pared to show the finest red raspber-
ry at St. Louis next year that has
ever been seen or heard of. I am de-
termined to make them create a sen-
sation in the berry world. We had
a good crop of strawberries, 500
bushels sold at good prices, 10cts.
being the lowest I sold my best ber-
ries at. What sorts did the best with
you? I think so much of the Marie
that I will write a few lines to ex-
press myself.

* * *

Marie, Marie, beautiful Marie,
Just as tart as she can be.
With lots of sugar and plenty of
cream,
Makes her most delicious seem.
She comes very near the first
Is determined to stay until the last.
She is as handsome as she can be,
Oh beautiful, delicious, tart Marie.
She can flavor more sugar and cream
Than any strawberry so to seem;
She gives plenty of runners strong
and stout,
And will head the list, if you don't
look out.
Well, now, as for the Uncle Jim,
The other fellow may have him;
He is large and sweet and good,
But I want it understood,
Of all the berries that I see
Give me beautiful, luscious, tart Ma-
rie

It seems that beautiful tart Marie
Must have a partner, so you see
To set by her side I take Dunlap,
For he is sure to fill the gap.

Then by the way, if you don't care,

He has berries to sell and berries to
spare,

Berries red and berries good,
And so it shall be understood,
That Sister Marie takes a partner
free,

So she says to me, Dunlap is the best
I see.

Yours truly, A. G.

* * *

There are other new varieties, and
old ones, too, that are well deserving
of especial mention here, but we will
tell you about them elsewhere. We
have had more than the usual inquiry
—letters from all sections—about va-
rieties, our crop, etc., since the fruit-
ing season, and it is largely from
these letters which often contain val-
uable information that we are able to
keep in closer touch with all of you
and better able to advise new begin-
ners in these different sections, what
to plant, etc. We want to emphasize
the fact that it pays to mulch for
fruit, in finer, cleaner berries, as any
one may know at fruiting who digs
among the unmulched rows for
plants. Our plants are all grown for
hardiness and vine vigor as well as
fruiting vigor, but without irrigation
or petting of any description. Our
rows were all well set with plants
and bore as well last year where left
unmulched, but there were sandy ber-
ries when it rained and some that
rotted where they lay upon the
ground, but not among the Dunlap.
In these broad matted rows each plant
bore its burden more often on single
stem supported upright by the other
plants while isolated plants of these
that had been left in digging, or part-
ly covered with soil and overlooked
grew several stems and produced
more fruit than it would have done
in a thickly matted row.

There is a great and growing inter-
est everywhere, especially in new and
improved varieties, and progress is
the watchword all along the line;
but there is one thing that we want
to speak about to new beginners:
Many have the idea that summer is
the best time to set plants, but there
is only one **best** time and that is in
the spring. In a walk over our fields at
fruiting time one may see on every
hand plants that had been thrown
away as culls when digging in the
spring, but which had taken root

See A B C of Strawberry Culture and other Valuable Books, inside Back Cover.

again, growing and producing berries. They are almost sure to live and thrive if set in spring. If there are new varieties that you have neglected to order at the proper time and wish to see the fruit a year sooner—they may be set in summer, if extra care is given, but we do not advise large setting at that time. In this we follow out our own advice, though we are old hands at the business, and never set in summer, unless to see the fruit a little sooner of new varieties from originators, etc. Growing and testing new varieties is an important feature here and there are few of the new candidates that are not given a trial at least. If a new variety is better than the old we all want it. If it isn't, we don't. It is our business to find out. Mr. A. writes: "I offer a new seedling, the best of a hundred sorts on my grounds," etc., etc. Well, it may be best there, but will it be here or with our customers in other sections. We will buy a few plants and see. If it proves one of the bright stars, we make a hit. We can soon have plants to offer and something new and fine in berries for the market and make much money before the other fellow gets there; but if it develops serious faults or proves only ordinary when it comes out in good society we make a miss of it, and if we ever listed it we don't now. Mr. B. sends us a few sample berries by mail. Fine! Splendid! A brand new sort, but we can trace the parentage as given, but will it prove as fine here by the side of a hundred other sorts without petting? We will try it a couple of seasons and see. Mr. C. sends a photograph of a monster berry that sells at 25 cents per quart wholesale in New York city. Returns our check of \$10.00 for half a dozen or a dozen plants, but sends the plants under restrictions. If it proves up will take so much for full control. If it don't, will not offer it at all. That is fair and we set them alongside of the others. What would you give, friends, to get a start with the finest strawberry that grows? We have new sorts on trial that would cost the price of a small farm to introduce. Well, the variety is not everything, but it goes a long ways. When the Gandy was introduced, the writer bought a hundred plants, soon increasing them to an acre, from

which were sold the following season \$700.00 worth of the finest berries that had ever been seen in this section; other varieties of the day were not in it, and it just suited my soil and conditions at the time. We have others now as fine as Gandy, though it is still one of the finest of its class. In this connection we want to say, that after giving the Lester Lovett a good fruiting trial last season we still see little, if any, difference between it and Gandy. Many have written us to the same effect. Some of whom bought their plants of the introducer and we cannot see why, if our plants for which we paid Mr. Lovett a big price are genuine, as he has reaffirmed by letter many times, that any one should risk their reputation by introducing a new variety so similar in every respect to one so well known as is the Gandy. We mentioned the similarity of plant growth in our catalogue last year, citing the fact that our plants were identical in appearance with those seen by the writer on the grounds of the Wooster, Ohio, Experiment Station, but that we had not given it a fruiting trial, having been sold short of plants and obliged to order more from the introducer for customers and ourselves. If they are indeed two distinct varieties, they are very near alike. If a new variety seems to us of sufficient importance to catalogue before fruiting here, we may list it after growing the plants one season, but if we are alone responsible for its introduction, we would prefer to be more thoroughly satisfied before offering it to our friends. The writer is deeply interested in all that has to do with strawberries and has been fairly successful from the first in picking out the winners early in the race and as time goes on and we note the great improvements, as friends and correspondents multiply in every direction, as our opportunities increase to do you good our interest increases. The greater demand and better prices paid for choice berries has stimulated the production of new varieties to meet the call from every enterprising grower for something finer still. As stated in our catalogue last year, we are building upward every year with new and improved varieties as well as plant selection. We are growing finer berries now and bigger crops

than five or ten or twenty years ago There is a higher standard now of excellence, and so in making up our list we pick and choose according to our ability from knowledge gathered since we first grew the strawberry for love and profit. Our plants have made a good and healthy growth as usual, but not as many to the acre as a year ago. Some sorts we like the best for fruiting here are in good surplus, but others may be sold out early, we advise early orders, but if your order is delayed and we are out of something in your list, if we have permission to substitute we can send you

something good instead, avoiding all delay or possible return of order. To new beginners who will want advice. If we can help you, write us freely before the rush is on, or we are digging plants, for then our great concern is to get the orders off on time that have been paid for. If you order late leaving it with us to choose varieties for you, be sure that we will do our best to please you. Thanking you all for many kind things said and done in our behalf and for your orders, we remain, with best wishes,

Yours truly,
FLANSBURGH & PIERSON.

Terms, Advice Responsibility, Etc.

OUR SHIPPING SEASON for plants begins with southern orders as frost is out of the ground, and is usually extended into June; but we do not warrant plants after May 20.

TERMS, CASH WITH ORDER, unless from parties whom we have found to absolutely responsible; but orders will be booked if one-fourth value is inclosed, the remainder to be sent before shipment.

ORDER EARLY while stock is complete. If ordered late in the season it is always best, if possible, to name a second or third choice in case a variety should be sold out; or leave it with us, stating soil, conditions, and other particulars. We never substitute without permission.

CLAIMS, if any, must be made upon receipt of goods, so that mistakes, should any have occurred, may be promptly corrected. We take great pains to have our stock true to name, and hold ourselves ready, upon proper proof, to refund money or replace any that prove untrue; but it is mutually agreed that we shall not be liable for a greater sum than the amount paid for such stock.

ESTIMATES on large quantities promptly furnished; prices quoted prepaid whenever possible. Our plants average to weight crated 15 to 20 lb per 1,000 and when packed in this manner the express companies guarantee to carry them at 20 per cent. below merchandise rate.

Special attention given to Canadian customers, owing to the duty. All orders accompanied with invoice and a personal guarantee of charges, to

avoid delay. Please do not send Canadian bills or coin.

C. O. D. ORDERS require one-fourth value with order. Send money at our own risk by postoffice order, express money order, registered letter, or draft on New York. Stamps taken for parts of a dollar.

FOR OUR RESPONSIBILITY address with a stamp, "The people's Bank," Leslie, Mich., or any official, professional, or business man of the same place.

We grow our plants in a new place each season, on new ground that is not exhausted of any of the elements that produce a well balanced plant and is entirely free from any suspicion of being or ever having been the breeding-place of known or unknown pests or contagious diseases. Our plants are clean and healthy.

Number of Plants Required to Set One Acre.

Distance.	Plants	Distance.	Plants.
1 by 1 foot,	43,560	6 by 3 feet,	2,420
2 by 1 foot,	21,780	6 by 4 feet,	1,815
2 by 2 feet,	10,890	6 by 5 feet,	1,452
3 by 1 foot,	14,520	6 by 6 feet,	1,210
3 by 2 feet,	7,260	7 by 1 foot,	6,222
3 by 3 feet,	4,840	7 by 2 feet,	3,111
4 by 1 foot,	10,890	7 by 3 feet,	2,074
4 by 2 feet,	5,445	7 by 4 feet,	1,555
4 by 3 feet,	3,630	7 by 5 feet,	1,244
4 by 4 feet,	2,722	7 by 6 feet,	1,037
5 by 1 foot,	8,712	7 by 7 feet,	888
5 by 2 feet,	4,356	8 by 3 feet,	1,815
5 by 3 feet,	2,904	8 by 4 feet,	1,361
5 by 4 feet,	2,178	8 by 5 feet,	1,089
5 by 5 feet,	1,742	8 by 6 feet,	905
6 by 1 foot,	7,260	8 by 7 feet,	777
6 by 2 feet,	3,630	8 by 8 feet,	680

See A B C of Strawberry Culture and other Valuable Books, inside Back Cover.

Northern-Grown Plants.

A strawberry plants in never in so prime a condition for setting as when fully grown, matured, and dormant. Our friends in the South have recognized that our northern-grown plants are safer to set, because of their more dormant condition on arrival, while commercial growers in the north and west would not think of setting southern stock of a more advanced growth. We also hold that, while the strawberry will grow and thrive nearly everywhere, the north is its natural home, where it fits the conditions more naturally for a higher development.

Summer and Fall Plants.

We are always anxious to accommodate our customers every where who wish to test new varieties a year sooner, or who have neglected to order for the home garden at the proper season, or, in the case of market-gardeners, who have crops coming off their ground which they wish to set to strawberries as a matter of economy and rotation. To such we say, write us at the earliest possible moment just what is wanted, and we will quote you prices, and layer the stock while awaiting your reply.

The only best time to set strawberries is in spring, and we do not issue a summer list, but they may be set at any time that plants are big enough if there is plenty of rain or proper care is given. As a rule we cannot afford to dig our plants before Sept. 15, at less than one-half more than our printed rate per 100, since for every one well rooted, we destroy several that would be good ones later. After Sept. 15 the rate per hundred will apply for anything in stock, and later still when plants are nearly all well rooted we can make lower rates than the above. The rate per dozen will apply at any time as soon as any plants are big enough to dig.

These rates are subject to changes, according to the variety and the growing season, and if more than dozens or hundreds are wanted write for prices on the list desired.

For the Beginner.

The nature of the soil, to grow this fruit, is not so urgently important

as many have supposed. A good sandy or clay loam that has been worked with applications of manure in cultivated crops, or a loose clover sod, if in good heart and free from grubs, is reckoned best. But strawberries are grown with profit on all kinds of soil, including muck. There is nothing that responds more quickly to every advantage given, or that will go so far beyond the ordinary with extraordinary culture. But special soils require special treatment. If your soil is thin or leachy, the more manure it will require to build it up. Ashes and commercial fertilizer may also be applied as a top dressing, and harrowed in; and there is greater need of extra-shallow cultivation in the growing season; with a thorough fining of the surface soil among the plants, forming a dust or dirt mulch to prevent the escape of moisture, and a further mulch of straw, marsh hay, leaves, straw manure or shredded corn stalks in winter and the fruiting season. Muck soil requires heavy mulching in the winter to prevent heaving, and also to retard the blossoming beyond the greatest danger from late frosts as well as to retain the moisture and keep the berries clean.

These are about the two extremes of soil, and both are often used by commercial growers. For instance, if it is desired to lengthen the fruiting season to the utmost limit we would grow our earliest varieties on a sunny exposure, sloping to the east and south, on quick, warm soil, removing the mulch early in the spring to let them get a start, and replacing it only just before fruiting; while we would set our latest sorts on level ground, or sloping to the west and north, mulching heavily in winter, letting it remain directly on the plants in spring as long as possible with safety, then raking off and tramping down between the rows only just enough to allow the plants to grow up through that which remained, thus retarding the first natural growth of vine, and the blossoming and fruiting season. It is risky to attempt to force the season backward beyond a certain limit, for there is always some growth underneath the mulch as soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring; and if the mulch remains too long this growth will have become bleached and tender, and liable

See Description of Peck's Early Potato on page 29.

to be injured by the hot sun or a sudden freeze before it can get green and tough again. But with watchfulness and care they may be induced to ripen a week or ten days later, without the slightest injury; and this means profit for the grower as surely as the extra-early berries that commence the season. The same variety will ripen earlier on a sunny exposure, and later on a level or northern slope, as the case may be, and there is still a greater difference with early and late sorts. The object is to keep the late sorts dormant by heavy mulching as late in spring as possible; and for this reason it should not be applied until the ground is frozen hard and deep; while, on the other hand, the sooner the mulch is on the early sorts before the ground freezes hard the quicker it will thaw out when it is removed, and the plants start to grow.

A plant that has borne fruit is more or less exhausted with the effort, and can survive only by growing a new set of roots nearer the surface of the soil, and above the old roots, which become woody, and die. They ripen the second crop of berries a little earlier than the first; but it is not expected that they will do as well as with their first great effort, even with the best after-treatment, which consists in mowing down the foliage immediately after fruiting, forking and shaking up the mulch as evenly as possible, and burning the whole patch over as soon as dry enough to burn rapidly, thus destroying weed seeds or any insect pests or disease that may have got among them; afterward cultivating between the rows, and cross-harrowing. A drag with teeth slanting backward is best. A dressing of ashes, commercial fertilizer, or fine manure, may be applied and cultivated in, and in three or four weeks after fruiting, or sooner if it rains, if the job has been well done, the plants will be showing up green, and growing once again.

Many of our customers who take much pride in growing the finest berries and biggest crops would rather buy their plants of us each season than disturb their fine new bearing beds, even for their own resetting; and such a one, in referring you to us, is more your friend than he who gives permission to dig the little run-out

plants of an old fruiting patch. These plants are but the effort of the parent plant to reproduce itself before it dies. They are small and weak and lack in fruiting vigor, if not diseased. They are degenerate, and should be destroyed as weeds that sap the parent plant.

Pistillate varieties have imperfect blossoms, and will not fruit unless these blossoms are fertilized by the pollen that is carried by insects or the wind from staminate varieties, which have perfect bloom, and are self-fertilizing. A good way is to set two rows of staminate and two of pistillates, alternate, or one of staminate and two or three of pistillates; but a greater proportion than this with imperfect bloom is hardly safe, especially if the blossoming season should prove cold and wet.

The only best time to set strawberries is in the spring, when the plants are fully grown, matured, and dormant; when the soil is moist and cool and there is more favorable weather generally.

Don't order strawberry plants by freight. We would rather give extra plants for prompt delivery by express, for any difference in rate, than that our customers should receive them in any but the freshest possible condition.

When the plants arrive, if your ground is not ready, untie the bunches and heel them in, the plants just far enough apart for the soil to press about the roots of each. Water and shade them if necessary. As soon as the soil will crumble in the hand, fit the ground deep and fine and firm. A little extra work right here will pay you double later on. Mark out in rows three to four feet apart for the narrow or broad matted row system, or 24 to 30 inches check rows for hill culture, so as to cultivate both ways.

We set our plants with spades and follow quickly with the horse and cultivator, repeating the operation as many times throughout the season as is necessary to keep and hold the soil at all times loose and lively, hoeing among the plants nearly as often for the same purpose. Some growers advise setting the plants 15 inches apart for matted rows; but if the soil is in good heart, and it has been well fitted, and only No. 1 plants are used, this is pretty close for most varieties.

We set 18 inches to two feet or more apart, according to the vigor of the variety, and seldom have a break in our rows in the fall. Sometimes a small spot will be drowned out in a wet season, or a white grub will eat the roots off from a few plants before we find him; but he seldom gets very far with us, for they are not long set before they begin to blossom, and these blossoms must be kept off or the plants will bear and exhaust themselves, and the young plants will suffer for it.

We hire boys to do this work who go along the rows through the blossoming season, pinching off the fruiting stems as fast as they appear, sometimes going over the same rows seven or eight times.

We do not clip the runners from our matted rows, but allow them to run and root freely as soon as they will; but it may be done until about the first of August, when they should still be able to make a good narrow matted row. In hill culture the runners are kept off the entire season, clipping them off with a sarp hoe when hoeing. With every runner removed a new crown is added to the plant until it attains a large size, when, to cover it completely, would often require a bushel basket. The more vigorous the variety, the larger the plants may be made to grow.

Intensive culture consists mainly in spacing the young plants about the parent plant in such a way that each plant will stand an equal distance (about eight inches) from its neighbor, until the row is wide enough to suit, all other runners being removed as soon as they appear. This is the ideal way to grow strawberries. It's lots of work; but larger crops and finer fruit will pay the grower who can follow up this system. We recommend this plan to those whose grounds are limited, and to all others who can give it the required attention.

Mulch the vines in winter, whether the ground will heave in spring or not. Do not disturb them in the spring, more than to uncover them. At fruiting time be prepared with new clean packages. Old weather stained and moldy boxes are expensive. Instruct the pickers to pick each berry by the stem and handle them with great care. Assort and grade them as

they bring them in. Arrange the berries to attract the eye, but have each crate throughout as represented. Sell second grade and ordinary berries where you can, but put your stamp on every crate of first grade stock. If you have something new and extra fine, go right up town; show them and name the price. The moral of all this is plain—excellence will win.

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Some New Varieties—Half a Crop of Berries, but 130 Car Loads—Two Letters.

Villa Ridge, Ill., Mar. 20, '03.

Sirs:—Plants came on the 19th in fine shape, and they are fine plants. They look like my own growing. Thanks for the Lester Lovett, but growers here say they are nothing but the Gandy. I don't know as I haven't fruited it. It has rained almost every day since I wrote you. The season is late for work, but early for berries. No planting done yet. Ohio river all over the bottoms. Can see the water from my door. I enclose a bloom from Uncle Jim, so you may judge the season here.

Later, June 21, '03.—Sirs:—I write you now to make some inquiry about the Marie. Is it a solid good shipper? I could not tell this year as I only had ten feet of row to pick and it rained three times a day when we picked them, but it did not seem much firmer than Ridgeway. It is all O. K. in size, color and fruiting. What seems singular to me is that in the 16 catalogues that crack it up highly, not one says a word about its shipping qualities and that is what I want to know. The Uncle Jim stood our May 1 freeze better than any other of our 20 varieties, and matured a big crop of very firm big berries, good to eat or sell, and it is the best growing plant on my farm. At your leisure tell me how you like Springdale and its time of ripening in comparison with Excelsior. The freeze cut our strawberries 60 per cent., but we shipped 130 cars from V. R.

Yours truly,

GEO. W. ENDICOTT.

NOTE.—Last season was the first we had enough Marie to ship in quantity. It was wet here, too, but not so wet as with our friends in southern Illinois. They were firm as average berries go, but we did not try to ship them as far as the Uncle Jim or Dunlap that we sent long distances. About 100 miles was the extent we tried Marie, but would not fear to venture it much further in an ordinary season.

Snohomish, Wash., Mar. 23, '03.

Dear Sirs:—My order of Uncle Jim plants received O. K. this morning. Thanks for the Cameron. All in perfect condition, and were making fibrous roots on the way. One Cameron plant (untrimmed) was in full bloom. I will keep my eye on the Cameron.

Very truly yours,

G. H. HARVEY.

THE NEW VELVET STRAW-BERRY.—(Imp.)—In introducing this new berry we want to say that we believe it is a prize; of all the new varieties the most fitting and worthy to head our list.

It is a chance seedling, probably of Bubach and Jessie, as it was found growing near these sorts by Mr. R. C. Cronk, of Oregon, Wisconsin, who has grown it several years with all the prominent varieties, including New York, Sample, Glen Mary, Wm. Belt, Nick Ohmer, and, as he states, a host of others. Mr. Cronk wrote us about four years ago claiming it was the best berry on earth, and for two years we tried to make arrangements with him to test it here, but Mr. Cronk would not sell us a few plants for trial, though he had sold a few to neighbors and nearby growers at a dollar each. That **every** plant was worth that and more to any one and especially to **us**, seeing was believing, etc., etc., and he wanted us to come and see them while in fruit, which we promised to do if we could, but found it impossible to leave our own berries at the time. He finally offered to sell us a few plants at a stated price, so that we could test it here, but when we sent the order with remittance, he returned it, and we concluded that we could never arrive at any definite understanding with Mr. Cronk. But we had other customers and correspondence with other parties in Oregon, Wisconsin, about Mr. Cronk and his velvet strawberry, and later in the spring, 1902, we secured a few plants by purchase of Mr. F. H. Chappel, nurseryman and member of the National Association—one of the parties who had a few of this interesting variety. The plants cost us a big price, and we only got a few, little thinking to introduce it ourselves, until we were surprised and greatly pleased with its behavior on our grounds last season, when we felt that somehow we ought to offer it. Not having had further correspondence with Mr. Cronk since he returned our remittance, we wrote Mr. Chappel last fall to find out if any one was to introduce it in the regular way, etc., and received his

letter together with a print of the Velvet strawberry done in colors and his printed rate for plants, stating that he got his plants from the originator, who sells them at \$10.00 per dozen, while he is selling them at \$5.00 per dozen, etc. The plants are good size with dark green foliage, clean and healthy, making a good row for fruiting. The berries were large and fine, and produced in great abundance. We are expecting it will outrank the Sample—one of the most popular and which it much resembles. Mr. Chappel states, a wonderful bearer, yielding double alongside of Dunlap and others on his grounds. Season medium to late, and berries large and beautiful. Its bloom is pistillate.

It was our intention to list this variety at \$5.00 per dozen, but as there are no restrictions we will offer it at \$3.00 per dozen and further—

For every dollar received before April 1st for plants at listed rates, we will include one plant of the new Velvet Strawberry free.

Our supply is limited and we reserve the right to send their value in other plants as ordered, if we get sold short too soon.

We want you all to try this new variety and if any one is dissatisfied with it as not worth the price they paid us, after fruiting it in 1905, we will upon request send you the purchase price in cash or its value in any leading new variety, other than the Velvet that we may offer in 1906. Notwithstanding that the Velvet is offered elsewhere at a higher rate, we got our plants by purchase, without restrictions and desire to give our customers a chance to try them in a small way at little cost.

MARK HANNA.—(Imperfect.)—Plants received last spring from the introducer, M. L. Thompson, of Virginia, who says in his circular of 1902: "I cannot describe and tell all the good qualities of this new berry and do it justice, as I have known it the past eight years. I have not let anyone have any plants of this, nor of the Mrs. Mark Hanna. It is a seedling of

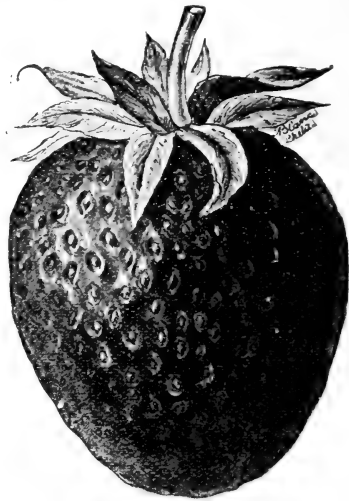
the Bubach, which it resembles very much, but on the average the berries are not quite as large. When I tell you they simply lie in heaps and piles it is only for you to see them to get any idea of their productiveness. It is a wonder among wonders, and were I confined to any berry in cultivation that I know of, there is none to equal it. The way I have seen small rows of these berries pick, it will make a man hustle to handle a few acres. It is what its name implies. As Mark Hanna is the greatest political leader the United States has ever known, so I think is this strawberry. Every one who has seen them pronounce them without a fault."

We got a few plants of this and of the Mrs. Mark Hanna under restrictions not to sell any of the plants for less than \$2.00 per dozen and \$10.00 per 100, and the price to remain the same to every one for 1904, but we can give good count. Mr. Thompson also included a few plants of his Earliest strawberry, stating that others had been sent out under this name that would not compare very favorably with the original. The Earliest is a valuable extra early sort much like Cameron Early. The Mrs. Mark Hanna is a fine berry, but the vines rust badly and is otherwise not a satisfactory grower here. The Mark Hanna was all he claimed for it. We were delighted with its robust, healthy growth, and the immense crop of fine, large, handsome fruit. We shall increase our planting of it in future.

NICHOLS GRANVILLE.—(Per.)

—The berries are large in size and perfect in shape, color when fully ripe a very dark glossy red, flesh dark red, solid, and of delicious flavor, fresh or canned; ripens medium to late, holding up well in size. The berry remains firm on the vine for some time after fully ripe. It has a perfect blossom, and is a good fertilizer. Fruit stems and leaves tall, bearing clusters well up from the ground. Is an excellent plant maker; plants vigorous, healthy, productive and large, often having double crowns.

Prof. W. J. Green, of the Ohio Experiment Station, says: "It is the berry for home use and canning, holding its shape when canned equal to Warfield and Enhance, and is far su-



NICHOLS GRANVILLE.

perior to either in quality." Again in the Ohio Farmer of October 3, 1901, he says: "I have not seen a better berry for table use or canning."

The Livingston Seed Co., of Ohio, first called our attention to this new berry, as a good thing, and later we secured a stock of plants from Mr. Nichol, the originator. Of all the dark colored berries we have ever fruited the Nichol's Granville is the darkest, the glossiest, the richest and handsomest of them all. Aside from being a good variety it ought to be in every collection to elicit praise and admiration from our friends.

COMMONWEALTH. — (Per.) —

New. A late variety introduced last year by William H. Monroe, of Massachusetts, who says: "The Commonwealth is the outcome of a desire to lengthen the strawberry season. This has been accomplished. In the Commonwealth we have a berry that is as large as the largest, as productive, as fine flavored, as solid and as dark colored as any. It is smooth, similar to Jucunda in shape, and very juicy. It has a strong staminate blossom.

"It is late.

"On the 18th of July, 1902, as good berries were picked as during its season and in quantity. Marshall, Glen Mary, and McKinley, side by side with it being gone. The last berries were picked July 22. The plant is a

good, strong grower. Not so rank as Marshall; hardy, shows no sign of rust, a fair plant maker, setting its plants at medium distance from the parent. It has received no petting but taken an equal chance with dozens of other kinds for the four years of its existence.

"The Massachusetts Horticultural Society awarded Commonwealth first prize in competition with Marshall, July 5, 1902."

We omit the greater part of testimony in his circular, which includes a notice, under date of July 5, 1902, from the Boston Daily Transcript, and the Boston Daily Globe, concerning a box of immense, remarkable strawberries exhibited by Wm. H. Monroe, etc., to copy that of Benjamin M. Smith, the originator of the Beverly strawberry, Beverly, Mass., Jan. 5, 1903: "Of the new seedling strawberry, the Commonwealth, originated and about to be introduced by William H. Monroe. I will say I have watched it carefully growing on his grounds with all the leading varieties, and for vigor of plant, productiveness and quality of fruit it excels them all. It is a very late strawberry and one of the best I think I ever saw."

Benjamin M. Smith.

The front page of Mr. Monroe's circular showed a photograph of two box of Commonwealth berries and on the back page a photograph of two feet of row taken July 8, 1902, showing the large size, great productiveness and lateness of this remarkable variety. We were favorably impressed with this strong testimony and got a few plants of Mr. Monroe, whose supply was limited as is our own. We only have a few hundreds to spare at \$2.00 per dozen. The plants are good, healthy, vigorous growers and a few plants now will make you many by another fall.

PAN AMERICAN.—(Per.)—A

A strawberry plant that produces a large and continuous crop of fine berries from August 1 until winter, according to the introducer, Samuel Cooper, of New York, of whom we bought a dozen plants last spring at a cost of \$10.00, and we think his statement is correct. We were picking blossoms and green and ripe berries from these dozen plants every few

days through the summer and fall until cold weather, trying to induce them to make, at least, a few new plants, but they kept on multiplying crowns and pushing out new fruiting stems in spite of all and only made just one new plant. This is an ever-bearing sure enough and the only one we ever had deserving of the name. What fruit we saw was fine, but we kept them picked as closely as possible. Our customers will want to try this variety, and the only way we can do is to divide the crowns of some of these spring set plants that have grown so large. We will sell a few plants by dividing the crowns at \$1.00 each. We understand that is the way this sort is mainly propagated, or we will get some large plants from Mr. Cooper, if desired. Whether it will pay to grow strawberries in the fall depends on circumstances, but if it will, this is the only sort we know of that will fruit in a regular way with any degree of certainty.

LATEST.—(Imp.)—New. Our plants were from the introducer, S. H. Warren, of Massachusetts, spring of 1902. The Latest is a cross between the Jewell and Belmont. Mr. Warren says: "I have grown it six years, and have been growing strawberries 49 years, and this seedling is one of the most productive I have ever grown, and the latest I know of. In 1900 I picked a few berries the second day of August. I do not think it firm enough for distant shipment. This seedling was awarded first premium in 1899, at the Massachusetts horticultural exhibition of strawberries with large competition. I have refused \$2.00 apiece for the plants."

The above is from our last year's catalogue as was also a statement in regard to size, which Mr. Warren wrote us afterwards, was misquoted. We had written him especially concerning it and had copied, partly from his letter and partly from his catalogue and we had no idea he referred to any but the Latest. The Latest proved to be one of the largest berries on our grounds last year. It is an exceedingly large and handsome berry, very late, and the fruit lay in piles all around the plants. We should judge from the few plants left us to fruit that an acre of such berries would yield double the average

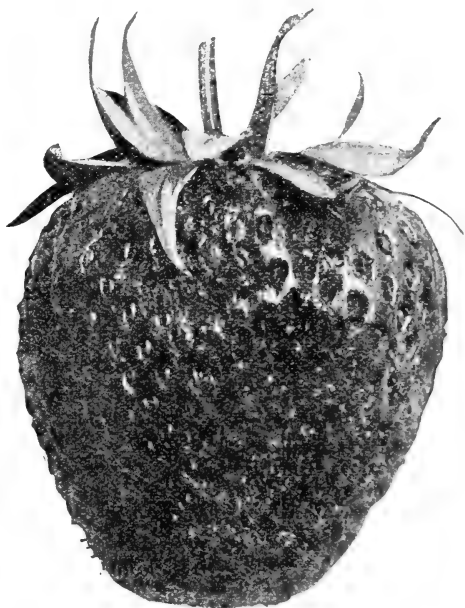
crop at least, and we mean to give it such a trial as soon as we have plants enough. It certainly is a most valuable variety for the home garden or to sell at fancy prices in a nearby market. It was one of the attractions here last season. The plants are large, vigorous and healthy.

CLIMAX.—(Per.)—Our plants of this much praised variety were received last spring from Cordrey Bros., of Delaware, the introducers, and is their leading variety; a large part of their catalogue being taken up with testimonials from prominent parties who had seen and fruited it. We quote from *American Gardening* of July 12, 1902, a part of an article, "In Delaware," by Charles Wright: "The greatest strawberry I have yet seen is the new berry, Climax. I have no interest in this new berry, but intend to plant it largely for market. Mr. H. W. Graham, of Tyaskin, Md., raised it from seed of Bubach, fertilized by Hoffman and from 1,100 plants set on less than a quarter of an acre he last year (1901) shipped 105 sixty-quart crates of berries. I have not heard of his yield this year, but it must be something enormous. The beds were some three or four feet wide, the tops of the plants knee high, so you can imagine what a sight it was. The plant has a rough foliage, very heavy and strong. The fruit is hardly as large as the largest Bubach, but about the size of average Bubach and looks as if it came out of a mold. I did not see a misshaped berry, and he said every bloom made a berry. I never saw such a sight. The fruit is firm, of good flavor, good medium red color, in fact, all any one can desire. Blossom perfect. It was growing on sandy soil, fertilized by phosphate, 200 lbs. on about one-quarter of an acre; no other manure. There were good beds of Wm. Belt, Dayton, Corsican, Michels, and Tennessee Prolific near it, but this was at least twice as good as any. Mr. Graham picked his first quart May 10, this year. If the country could see it he would not have one plant in a hundred to supply the demand."

This variety has made a fine healthy growth here, corresponding with all we have heard of it in that respect, and we do not doubt that it is all that is claimed for it by Mr.

Wright who ought to know strawberries if any one. Mr. Wright is well known as the pomologist of the Columbian Exposition. He was invited by friends to go and see this new berry and bought 10,000 plants on the spot for his own planting last spring, insisting on paying for them to make sure of getting them.

OOM PAUL.—(Per.)—The flower of the world, says T. C. Kevitt, of New Jersey, the introducer, who offered it last season at 50 cents per plant, marking a new era in berry cul-



OOM PAUL.

ture. The Oom Paul is the largest strawberry ever fruited on our plant farm. Six specimens filled a quart box, for which \$10.00 was paid at our field meeting, June 15, 1901. A record breaker. Single plants yield a full quart, 140 quarts were picked from 280 plants in a single picking. Origin of parentage, Jessie and Bubach, by I. S. Palmer, originator. Stupendous in size, and delicious in flavor, nice shape, elegant color, shipping the best. Another strong point in favor of Oom Paul is that the last picking never runs small. Very poor berries are called giants by visitors

lific, shape inclined to Jessie. The here. Make a fortune by growing giant strawberries the size of tomatoes. Elsewhere in his catalogue he says: "The six berries that filled the quart box, for which \$10.00 was paid, were all picked from a single plant."

November 10, 1902, Mr. Kevitt wrote us: "Oom Paul showed as fine fruit as season of 1901. From one-fourth acre we picked 4,000 quarts. The fruit readily sold at 25 cents per quart."

The above is from our last year's catalogue. As stated in our annual letter, we dug the Oom Paul too close for plants last spring to judge it fairly at the fruiting. The berry certainly is large, and there were lots of them on the few plants that escaped the fork in digging. After we had made our planting which included an extra lot from the introducer, orders for Oom Paul plants kept coming in until there were none left undisturbed. The plants are large size, and healthy, robust growers. We set them in three different places, as we do most other sorts that are most in demand, hoping that any that are left to fruit may remain undisturbed. We expect this is a great variety from all accounts of it.

CHALLENGE.—(Per.)—Our plants were from M. Crawford, of Ohio, who offered it last year with the special offer that any person who bought Challenge plants of him that spring, who did not consider them worth the money after seeing them in fruit in 1904 he would send a due bill for the purchase price that he would accept for other plants they might select from his catalogue in 1905.

There is no prominent variety today but has received scant praise at times, due solely to conditions, and it may be Friend C. will find some customers who have not well considered this, but the Challenge here showed all the marks that indicate a successful variety—a good, strong, healthy growing plant, nice berries and lots of them. The fruit is large and well colored to the center and appeared quite firm. It has been shipped from Missouri to Denver in hot weather in a common express car, arriving in fine condition. The plants have long

roots, indicating it a good variety to resist drouth as claimed.

This variety originated with J. R. Peck, of Missouri, who is also the originator of our Peck's Early Potato, concerning which Mr. Crawford wrote us last fall that it was the best of all he knew and the only new sort he had saved for planting in the spring. We regard the Challenge strawberry as very promising here and are sure that with the introducer it is all that he claims for it.

PRESIDENT.—(Imp.)—Our attention was first call to this new variety by a photograph of it in the Rural New Yorker, of June 28, 1902, with a description by the editor in this and a later issue, the substance of which was that it is the most promising strawberry they had yet tried, from a market standpoint. It is a strong, vigorous grower here, but we have not fruited it. The Rural New Yorker stated: "The President led all kinds in development of fruit; every plant producing large clusters, and better still, seems inclined to perfect and bring to large size every berry. The color is bright and clear, the flesh firm, and the seeds few and widely separated. It is just now, June 12, ripening, and therefore comes in with Gandy and other late varieties. The quality as grown here is very fair, but not high, the acidity being quite mild. This will be one of the attractions for 1904 and reports of it will be read with interest."

Price, \$2.00 per dozen.

TEXAS.—(Per.)—Originated with Jacob C. Bauer & Sons, of Arkansas, who wrote us in 1901: "It is ahead of all other early varieties, our Excelsior included. Productive, best quality, firm, high color, healthy, vigorous plant growth," etc.

Our plants were from California the following spring. Unlike most early sorts the plants are large and stocky growers, yet vigorous, making a good row. Our supply was limited last spring and nearly all were dug for customers, so that we cannot well report its fruiting here last season. We ordered largely for our own setting and have a fine stock for 1904. We understand the Texas is being planted largely in the South for shipping North.

See A B C of Strawberry Culture and other Valuable Books, inside Back Cover.

PALMER.—(Per.)—This variety was introduced as the earliest berry in cultivation, but it was nothing extraordinary here in earliness or yield last season. The plants are good growers. We will try it another season.

SUTHERLAND.—(Imp.)—Fruit large, bright colored and good quality. Plants vigorous and productive, medium early. This is a new berry introduced by Eugene Sutherland, of New York, and came to us with many strong testimonials. Fruited once here. A promising variety.

STAHELIN.—(Imp.)—Introduced in 1902 by O. A. E. Baldwin, of Michigan, with a good account of it from the Michigan Experiment Station. The Geneva Experiment Station, of New York, the Purdue Experiment Station, of Indiana, and elsewhere. Here it is a vigorous, healthy plant maker and made a large crop of medium size bright red berries, firm and of good quality. Medium early.

CAMERON EARLY.—(Per.)—Introduced by D. Brandt, of Ohio, in 1902, with an offer of \$100.00 for 100 plants of any variety that was earlier and better. The originator says it would bloom at every warm spell during the winter and early spring; as soon as the last cold weather was over it was full of bloom, and if cut down by frost it would push out more buds. The berries are large and fine, and of fine flavor. I believe it is the earliest of all strawberries. Mr. Brandt says it was full of ripe berries, and at its best when Michels Early, Excelsior and other early sorts commenced to show a few red berries. Mr. A. Warner, of Iowa, says Cameron Early was ready for business two weeks before any other variety he had. The first bloom on our Cameron Early was killed by frost last season, but though far advanced they recovered rapidly and made a good crop. The vines are thrifty, making abundance of plants with tall foliage. The fruit was good size, medium red color and good quality. Promising.

LUCAS.—(Per.)—This is a variety for which I was awarded a medal at the Pan American Exposition. It is a chance seedling that originated here

six years ago, and every year since has produced a big crop of berries. The plants are large and very deep rooted, with tall, broad, dark green foliage, without a sign of any disease and are good plant makers. It has perfect blossoms and is one of the best to plant with pistillate varieties. The fruit is very large, roundish conical of uniform size and shape and never misshapen; color, dark red; firm and of good quality. It is as productive as any perfect blossomed variety I know of, and ripen here in midseason. I do not recommend it for light sandy soil, but on any other it is a good variety.—W. S. Todd, introducer.

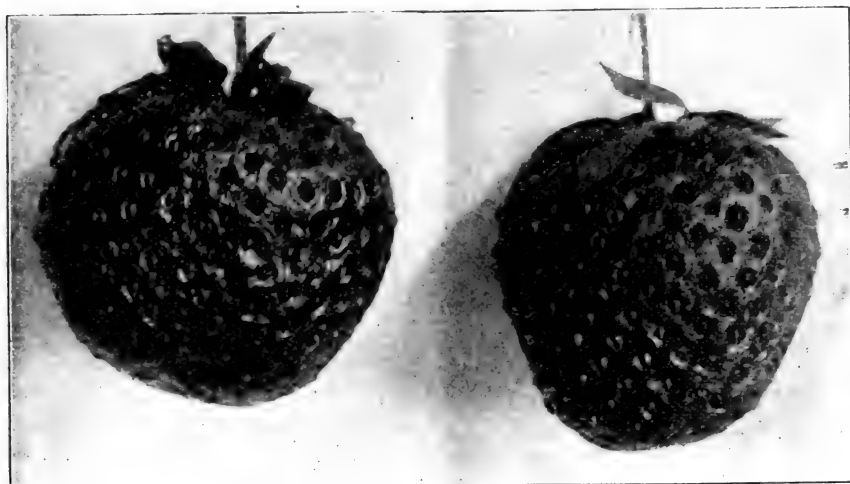
Not fruited here. Our plants were received last spring from Mr. Todd, of Delaware, who offered it last season at \$1.00 per dozen. The above description was accompanied by a photograph of a large, handsome berry and occupied the most important position in his catalogue. The growth of plants here and our confidence in Mr. Todd make us feel that Lucas is of extraordinary value.

GEN'L DE WET.—We only have only enough plants of this variety to show the fruit next season, but the introducer claims so much for it that we shall order more next spring, and if any of our friends want a few we will divide.

It is a seedling of Parker Earle crossed by Bubach. In foliage nearly the same as Bubach, with the stooling habit of Parker Earle, the parent plant often making but one new plant while a year old plant will often show 12 to 14 crowns. It is said to produce the finest berries, the latest to ripen, is the healthiest and tallest grower, the most rugged to stand hard treatment and the greatest stooling berry ever placed upon the market. To be introduced this spring.

Price, \$5.00 per dozen.

LOUIS HUBOCH.—(Imp.)—The Louis Huboch is a seedling of Warfield and Lady Thompson. The plant is very vigorous, will stand drouth the best of any, and is one of the very best as a plant maker. The berry is large size, somewhat rough, very firm, and is immensely productive. It will yield three times as much as Lady Thompson on the same soil. It is a business berry and will not disappoint



ERLIE.

any one. Its season is four days later than Michels Early.—Introducer.

We paid \$2.00 per dozen for a few plants of this variety last spring and our plants have made a splendid, healthy growth.

Price, \$1.00 per dozen.

EARLY BEAUTY.—(Imp.)—Not fruited here. We quote from the originator's letter here on file: "I wish to call your attention to my Early Beauty strawberry, which, for the past two years has ripened here May 16, and sold by the crate May 18, and held the market until June 1 at 20 cents per quart. I challenge one and all for an earlier berry; a better shipper cannot be found. Rust and drouth proof. Color the same as Warfield, as large and productive as Crescent, and two weeks earlier than Excelsior. If you have an earlier berry than Excelsior I want some plants to try. If an earlier berry than mine, quality, yield and firmness considered, I will give you \$100.00 for 100 plants."

It is evident that the originator holds this sort in high regard, but we know little else about it, except that the plants have made a fine, healthy growth.

COMMANDER.—(Per.)—Mr. A. T. Goldsborough in writing of a quart box of six berries of this variety ta-

ken to the secretary of agriculture, Mr. Wilson, in conclusion says: "I challenge all growers in this country to produce another box of berries as large, heavy, solid, well colored and as well flavored as this recorded box of Commanders. I also assert, that in combination with its fine fruit, no other sort can compare to it in health, vigor and perfect plant habits."

Wm. Saunders, horticulturist, wrote on the original certificate: "These were the largest berries I ever saw. They looked at first sight like tomatoes."

We have not fruited this new variety, but there is abundant other testimony as to its value.

MIDNIGHT.—(12:59 P. M.)—(Per.)—This is Mr. G. H. Hale's latest berry and claimed by him to be the latest ever offered. It is said to be very productive, large and of good quality. Mr. Hale has a national reputation as a horticulturist and anything he approves ought to be worthy of a trial at least. Not yet fruited here.

ERLIE.—(Per.)—Plants of this new variety were received last spring from the introducers, A. R. Weston & Co., of Michigan, and have made a fine growth. It was originated in 1895 by Dr. S. Maudlin, of Bridgman, Mich. The introducers say: "We

See A B C of Strawberry Culture and other Valuable Books, inside Back Cover.

have watched this variety with growing interest for several years, and we are now convinced that the Ernie is equal in every respect to our best standard varieties, and has a few points that are far superior to any of them. The berry is large, smooth and very uniform in size and shape, seeds prominent, with rather a tough skin, making it one of the leaders for long distance shipping. The hull is of medium size, and retains its rich green color long after being picked, adding much to the beauty and sale of the fruit. Of excellent quality, and in color a very dark glossy red clear to center of berry. It holds its size better than any berry we know of running large to the very last picking. Commences to ripen with the Crescent and is of long season. Plants are medium in size, upright in growth, with dark green foliage, has a stiff fruit stem, holding the fruit well up from the ground, perfectly healthy, very productive, and a good plant maker. When you combine the offlowing qualities which are prominent in the Ernie, great firmness and productiveness, large size from first to last, high quality and color, health and vigor of plant, you have reached very near the ideal berry."

We paid \$10.00 per 100 last spring for plants of this variety and found their growth thus far as above described.

FAIRFIELD.—(Per.)—The Fairfield is a chance seedling. I have grown it for several years starting with one plant only, and have never seen its equal for earliness, large size, productiveness, color, quality and firmness. Out of fifteen kinds, covering 20 acres, this was far ahead as a money maker, and were all done, except the very last picking when others began to pick. It has very strong foliage, a large perfect blossom and has never shown any sign of rust. It roots deep, withstands drouth well on either light or heavy soil, bringing a large crop to perfection and holding the size up well at the last picking. I believe the berry will average about twice the size and double the quarts of Michels Early aside from being three to five days earlier.—Originator.

Not fruited here. This is a New Jersey berry. The introducer's circular contained the testimony of a

dozen or more men, all uniting in declaring it a wonder for earliness, size, quality and healthy growth.

AUTO.—(Per.)—One-fourth acre fruited in 1900 produced at the rate of 8,000 quarts per acre. One and three-fourths acres fruited in 1901 produced 14,000 quarts. The Auto strawberry is a strong, staminate variety, and possesses a distinct sub-acid flavor, when eaten alone it not only has the true strawberry flavor, but also a delicious creamy consistency that is entirely its own. While it is only a moderate plant maker it is a remarkably strong, large plant, free from all tendency to blight or burn, equaling in all points of vigor the best growing varieties we have.—Introducer.

The auto is indeed a fine berry, of large size, fine color and high quality. It is a very moderate plant maker here, but the plants are large and healthy.

SUPERIOR.—(Per.)—After once fruiting we are much pleased with this new variety. It is a good grower and a heavy cropper of good sized berries, very firm, fine quality and color. We should judge it would stand shipping as far as any variety we have ever grown. Plants of this variety are in great demand in the East where it is best known, and commercial growers everywhere should give it a trial.

LYON.—(Imp.)—A great plant maker and a wonderful cropper. The berries are small to medium in size and do not color up well. It is not very firm. Midseason.

This Was a Big Order for Several Growers—All Pleased.

Oswego Co., N. Y., May 11, '03.

Dear Sirs:—We received the plants in fine shape May 6. They are all set out and every one is pleased with them.

Yours respt., C. B. HEWITT.

Plants O. K., as Usual—Gave All Our Catalogues Away.

Oakland Co., Mich., May 14, '03.

Enclosed find money order for the 4,000 plants you sent me. Spring setting is completed. The plants were O. K. as usual. Many wanted plants this spring, and I sent them to you. I have given all of your catalogues away.

Yours truly, G. C. CLARK.

Livingston Co., Mich., Apr. 13, '03.

Strawberry plants came the 10th in fine condition. Thanks.

Yours truly,

A. E. CASE.

See Description of Peck's Early Potato on page 29.

LESTER LOVETT.—(Per.)—Introduced in 1901 by J. T. Lovett, of New Jersey, the introducer of the Gandy, who says: "The Lester Lovett possess all the valuable properties of the Gandy with added lateness. Is wonderfully productive and of superior quality. Its season is ten days later than Gandy and all other varieties in cultivation and continues to yield large fine fruit for two weeks after the last berries of Gandy ripen. The berries are globular in form, or slightly conical, uniformly very large and perfect in shape, continuing large to the close of the season; color brilliant, which they hold better and longer after being picked than any other variety I know, exceedingly firm and of the highest rich, sweet flavor, with a delightful and decided aroma. It is a veritable giant in every particular and is as far superior to the Gandy as is that popular variety to the best of the late varieties that preceded it. It is entirely free from rust or blight and the blossom is perfect."—Introducer.

We stated in our last year's catalogue the similarity in growth and foliage of this new sort and Gandy here, and elsewhere that we had seen it, how we were sold short of plants and unable to report its fruiting here in 1902, and we have referred to it more at length in our annual letter to our customers in this catalogue. We are just now in receipt of a card from one of our customers.

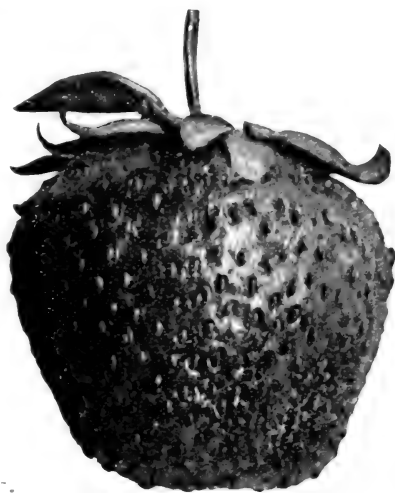
Belton, Mo., Nov. 7, 1903.

F. & P.,

Dear Sirs:—I have removed to Belton, Mo. Will you please change my address on your mailing list as I want your catalogue. Now that I have fruited the Lester Lovett, it is a magnificent berry; all that can be claimed for it, except lateness. It is not later than Gandy in this latitude, but it is a worthy competitor. By the way, I have Robbie, also, and it will puzzle an expert to see any difference. How is that? Lyon is no good. Dewey fair. Marie splendid. All of these I got of you, except Robbie, which I got of Crawford. I am not clear about Uncle Jim, will want another year's trial.

Yours truly,

Rev. Wm. Stephens.



LESTER LOVETT.

We replied that after fruiting the Lester Lovett here last year we concluded that it and Gandy were very near alike to say the least; that we had never grown the Robbie, etc.

From a customer in Indiana: "Have you yet decided if Lester Lovett is different from Gandy? I only picked four quarts from a few plants, not enough for honest comparison, but I did not find enough difference to demand a different name. Later on spring set plants I noticed that Lester Lovett made more bloom than Gandy, and yesterday (July 19) I found some ripe fruit. Gandy gave at the rate of 6,000 quarts per acre on a test row. Downing's Bride were fine. Dewey much like Haverland, but fruit of higher color. President was about the most promising new variety here this season; larger than Nick Ohmer or Uncle Jim. What do you consider about the best early and best late among the newer ones? How about Sutherland, Oom Paul and Challenge? The Climax, judging from the plants, looks to be about the best new kind in my spring setting. One Pan American plant has been putting out fruit buds at a very extravagant rate all through July. Have kept them picked off, but it shows no sign of making runners."

Very truly yours,

Frank Moffit.

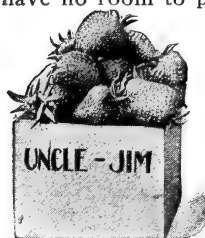
See A B C of Strawberry Culture and other Valuable Books, inside Back Cover.

The foregoing are samples of letters here on file that refer particularly to Lester Lovett. The good old Gandy we have had for years. If Lester Lovett plants are wanted we will dig from those that Mr. Lovett guaranteed to us to be distinct and genuine. Our supply is large.

JOE.—(Per.)—New. A moderate grower and producer. Plants large and healthy. Fruit extra large, dark red color, red flesh and good quality. Mid season.

DOWNING'S BRIDE—"Kitter Rice"—(Imp.)—Plants from M. Crawford, of Ohio, in 1901. Fruit large, conical, dark red color, glossy and beautiful. Plants vigorous, healthy and productive. Midseason to late.

THE UNCLE JIM.—(Per.)—We have no room to publish all the good things said about the Uncle Jim. We introduced it as the finest of them all, and we re-affirm that it is the finest, firmest, the most productive, and the best grower of all the large varieties that are well tested



here. This variety was so valuable and so distinctly superior to any other of its type that it was sought to change its name to the Dornan, by action with the Michigan State Horticultural Society, after we had introduced it as the Uncle Jim.

The plants are large and healthy, making a good row. The fruit is large and beautiful, firm and of high quality. It has a perfect blossom and its season is medium to late. We fruited this quite heavily last year. Read what is said about it in our annual letter. Mr. Crawford, of Ohio, says: "The Uncle Jim is one of the new varieties that impressed us very favorably after fruiting it one year, appearing to be just what the introducers claimed for it, viz.: a very productive, firm, large, good flavored, good colored, late berry; beginning to ripen a little before Gandy, but having a long season."

Mr. Wooster, of Maine, said in American Gardening: "Uncle Jim shows up to be one of the very best first large berries ever introduced.

It is a picture of health and strength and seems to be without a fault in its make up. This variety must come to the front rapidly."

Mr. Keavitt, of New Jersey, said of it in Rural New Yorker: "Very promising; very prolific; good healthy foliage; one of the best, thrifty growers on the grounds. Berries very large, somewhat resembling the New York in fruit and foliage. A good one."

Alpena Co., Mich., July 28, '03.

Mr. Flansburgh.

Dear Sir:—How soon can I have 500 or 1,000 strong layer plants of the Uncle Jim. I fruited 25 plants this season and think it an ideal berry—a combination of the good qualities of many others. The Dunlap is a great berry, if plants are wanted and weeds are troublesome, the Senator will smother them for the farmer, but berries are few compared, on my soil. Your plants are always good, and our new planting of Clyde and Haverland look like good growing bush beans. With thanks for extras and hoping to hear from you Mr. Flansburgh soon, I remain,

Yours truly,
RUDOLPH SCHNEIDER,
 Market Gardener.

Uncle Jim and Aunt Marie.

Newton Co., Kan., Mar. 25, '03.

I received the plants all right some days ago. I call them Uncle Jim and Aunt Marie. Thank you.

BEN. F. GLENN.

YANT.—(Per.)—Introduced in 1901 by Mr. H. M. Martin, of Ohio. With us it is a very moderate plant maker, although of a robust size, clean and healthy. It was originated by John Yant and grown by him five years and has never failed to produce a good crop of fine large berries, often selling at double the price of other varieties at the market at Canton. The fruit is extra large here, deep red in color, high quality and produced in abundance. We consider it a very promising variety and regret that our supply of plants is limited.

MARIE.—(Imp.)—We regard this as one of the most valuable commercial varieties ever introduced. The berries are large, round as a ball, uniform in size as the Gandy and of the same bright color. As we have sometimes written a customer, just imagine a crate full of little oranges, and you will have the Marie, only a darker, richer color. The quality is only average, and we class it purely a commercial berry.

The Marie is distinct from all other varieties, berries of Springdale Beauty and Marie look almost exactly alike, but Springdale is better quality to our notion, a light weight berry and will, no doubt, stand up in long distance shipping better than Marie, but otherwise the Marie is in a class by itself in growth of vine and other particulars. It has borne heavily from the first fruiting here, and last year the crop was simply immense. We have not heard a single bad report of it, except one, where it did not get well fertilized. We grow Springdale Beauty alongside of it here, with Dunlap and Uncle Jim close by.

MINUTE MAN.—(Imp.)—Fruit large, dark glossy crimson, firm and of good quality. The above is from our last year's catalogue. Last season was quite wet and it was not so firm, but the berries were larger and more abundant. A good variety for the home garden or a nearby market. Midseason.

DEWEY.—(Per.)—Fruit large, long, broad, bright red color, firm and of good quality. A seedling of the Haverland and resembles that variety in fruit, only larger and higher colored. The plants are upright growers, holding the fruit well up from the ground. Some years the vines show a tendency to rust not seen in the Haverland. Promising.

NETTIE.—(Imp.)—Fruit extra large, light red color, quite tart. Plants large, healthy, very vigorous and productive. Very late. If this was a handsomer berry and better quality and firmer, it would be a very valuable variety.

PENNELL.—(Per.)—Fruit large, nearly round, deep rich red color, firm and of the highest quality.

We think more of the Pennell every year. It always bears heavily and is one of the varieties to which we direct our friends who visit us in fruiting when they want something extra fine. It is a good grower and a good variety. If you have discriminating customers try them with the Pennell. Medium to late.

PORTO RICO.—(Imp.)—A seedling of Parker Earle and Haverland. The berries show more like Parker Earle, but is a much better plant

maker. The fruit is large, glossy and handsome, very uniform in size and shape, firm and of good quality. This variety is one of our favorites here. It is a good cropper and a fancy berry.



SENATOR DUNLAP.

SENATOR DUNLAP.—(Per.)—We have over a million plants of this fine variety for sale in 1904, and if not sold, judging from the past, and the low price at which we shall offer them, they will pay us equally as well to fruit. We have told you much about this berry in our crop report, in our annual letter. It is a good variety. On leachy soil and in a dry season the berries might be smaller, but they will always be fine. Here they have always averaged as large as our illustration and last year they were much larger. Plants of this variety are small, but here they have very long roots. They may not root so

deep in other soils and we would advise our customers to grow them on strong moist ground for the best result. The berries are handsome, with a slight neck, showing its Warfield parentage. They are bright and glossy, with a hull that remains fresh and green a long time after being picked. At first glance the berries do not appear to possess great firmness. It has a red flesh, but is a light weight berry like Springdale Beauty, Bederwood and Gandy, a feature that is especially desirable for shipping. It is medium early and holds out well; an abundant and reliable cropper, a fine table berry and a good canner. In short, a good all round variety. We recommend it to our customers, and especially to new beginners for main cropping, as the plants are tough and hardy and sure to make a good stand. If it does not please you when it comes to fruit, you will be greatly in the minority.

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**He Likes the Dunlap—More Customers
for Plants—All His Friends
Well Pleased.**

Harrison Co., Ind., July 15, '03.

Kind Sir:—Enclosed find \$26.60 for plants you sent me last spring, and thanks for such fine stock. Please write me about early varieties you think best for this section. We like the Dunlap. Write to C. N. Dorne, of ———, early next spring about Bubach plants. He could not get them of you this spring. I recommended you to ——— and ———, and others. They were all well pleased with your plants. I think Marie will prove all right.

SPENCER JENKINS.

Lapeer Co., Mich., Oct. 13, '03.

Gentlemen:—I commenced picking strawberries June 3d and quit July 23d, over seven weeks, and to-day we are picking again. I lost only four plants of the 1,500 Dunlap I got of you last year. Two of my neighbors sent to another firm, but they think my berries are the nicest and my plants do better than theirs. I shall want some more plants next spring. Send me six catalogues and oblige. I recommended your plants to four or five neighbors and advised them to order of you. What is your latest berry that you can recommend?

Yours truly,

JOHN GLADY.

◆ ◆ ◆

SPRINGDALE BEAUTY.—(Per.)

—The Springdale Beauty is a good grower and abundant bearer. It ripens early and the berries are large, firm and of high quality. They resemble the Marie in size, shape and color, and the two sorts make a good

team. We picked Springdale Beauty almost as soon as August Luther and when Luthers were all gone they kept on bearing. Our pickers reporting about every other day for nearly three weeks more that there would be another picking on the Springdale and the berries were large and fine to the last. It is a good variety. Season early to late.

HOWELLS.—(Per.)—Not a new variety, but not very well known. A customer in Kentucky sent us a few plants several years ago, and we have retained it in our list for its large handsome fruit and fine quality. It is a good grower, the fruit is large long, broad, bright red and abundant. Mid-season.

HAWAII.—(Per.)—A seedling of the Haverland and Parker Earle. Fruit medium size, bright red, glossy, handsome and best quality. Plants vigorous and productive. Medium early.

KANSAS.—(Per.)—A good grower and a heavy cropper of fair size, bright glossy red berries, firm and of good quality. Medium to late.

ELBA.—(Per.)—Plants received from California several years ago. One of the most reliable extra early sorts on our grounds. Fruit medium size, conical, bright red and good quality. Plants vigorous and productive. Extra early.

MONITOR.—(Per.)—Originated with Z. T. Russell, of Missouri, and sent out with many strong testimonials of men in high standing. Fruit large, of good color and very uniform in shape, firm, and of excellent quality. Plants medium in size, very vigorous and healthy. Not fruited here. We have heard adverse reports of it, but lately it seems to be growing in favor and is, no doubt, of greater value than we supposed.

HERO.—(Per.)—First offered five years ago at \$5.00 per dozen—the price we paid. We have fruited it with increasing satisfaction each season since. The plants are good size and healthy growers, always making good rows. The fruit is large, bright red, smoother, very uniform, firm and of good quality. A reliable heavy crop-

See Description of Peck's Early Potato on page 29.

per and the easiest berry to pick we know. We are increasing our planting of it each season. Medium early.

KLONDIKE.—(Per.)—Fruit good to large size, round, mottled red color, fair quality. Not to be classed as a handsome berry, but late and quite productive.

PARSON'S BEAUTY.—(Per.)—A good grower and an immense cropper of large, solid berries of good form, color and quality. This is a good all around variety, but its chief point of merit is it enormous crops of fruit. There is probably not a variety in existence that will outyield it.

M. Crawford says: "Every season makes the conviction stronger in us that this is one of the safest varieties to plant for market. We should prefer it to Haverland, Bubach, Bismark, or Warfield for market purposes."

Mr. F. H. Glancy, of Iowa, who expects to ship 100 carloads of strawberries for his society next season, wrote us to-day his high regard of the Parson's Beauty.

Extracts from a letter from one of our customers who buys thousands of plants and sells carloads of strawberries for his association every year.

Lee Co., Ia., April 14, '03.

Gentlemen:—The fifth crate, or so-called "lost crate" came this p. m. in fine condition. The Parson's Beauty plants in this last crate are the finest plants I ever bought. I bought 6,000 Parson's Beauty east. "Price one-half yours." The plants **no comparison** to yours. I also bought Uncle Jim east at one-half your price, but can't say how they will pan out. Bought 25,000 plants elsewhere at about two-thirds your price, but your plants far excel them. I am much pleased with your style of treating customers, also **your plants are strictly fine**, but ————cost us more, etc. Yours, F. H. GLANCY.

NOTE.—We could grow inferior stock and ship a cheaper grade in extra large lots as low as a certain few of our competitors, if we could satisfy ourselves and customers by sending out such stuff as we have bought at times because we could not find it elsewhere. We have paid express a thousand miles on plants that had to be retrimmed and often half of them culled out, and every spring we book rush orders along in May and June for filling in where such inferior stock has died. Our customers **expect the best there is** and we believe our plants are sold at nearer cost than those so-called cheap plants, and know that they are greater value at the price.

Harrison Co., Ind., Mar. 26, '03.

The thousand Cumberland raspberry plants received a few days ago. I feel very thankful to you for your promptness. This is the earliest I ever received plants from any nursery.

Later—April 6, '03.—The plants you sent by mail received. I am thankful to you for fair and honest treatment. The Cumberland were **fine** plants and are growing nicely. Yours respectfully, ROBT. E. WILLIAMS.

NEW YORK.—(Per.)—Fruit large, conical, deep red color, light red flesh, moderately firm and good quality. Plants large, healthy and productive. Midseason. Morgan, Maximus and McKinley are of the New York type and may well be described as above.

EXCELSIOR.—(Per.)—The great standard extra early variety. Plants vigorous and healthy. Fruit large, round, dark red, firm and quite tart.

AUGUST LUTHER.—(Per.)—One of the finest extra early varieties in cultivation. A good plant maker and a reliable cropper. Fruit large, roundish, conical, glossy bright red color and of good quality. It comes early, gives four or five pickings and is gone before most other sorts need attention.

AROMA.—(Per.)—One of the most popular late market varieties where best known. A good healthy grower and abundant cropper of large, handsome fruit of high quality and firm. The berries somewhat resemble the Gandy.

BEDER WOOD.—(Per.)—Well known standard early variety. Fruit medium to large, round, light red, good quality. Very productive.

BISMARCK.—(Per.)—Standard midseason variety. A seedling of Bubach. Was extra fine here last year.

BRANDYWINE.—(Per.)—A standard late variety, and held in high regard by many of our customers. Not always at its best here, but when it is, it is fine, indeed.

CLYDE.—(Per.)—A well known standard. Very productive. Medium early.

JOHNSON'S EARLY.—(Per.)—A standard early variety. A good grower and cropper. Fruit of good size. In some seasons it is extra large, of good form and color.

LOVETT.—(Per.)—A reliable mid-season market variety quite well known.

ROUGH RIDER.—(Per.)—Very late. Fruit of good to large size, firm. Dark red color, red flesh, fair quality and productive. A very moderate plant maker. Not at its best in many sections.

RIDGEWAY.—(Per.)—Fruit large. Nearly round, glossy bright red color, good quality. Plants healthy and productive. A standard variety. Mid-season.

TENNESSEE PROLIFIC.—(Per.)—A good plant maker and a reliable cropper of large, bright red, good quality berries. Midseason.

POCOMOKE.—(Per.)—Fruit large, of good form and color. Good healthy plants, very productive. A reliable market sort. Midseason.

SAMPLE.—(Imp.)—Fruit large, roundish, conical, moderately firm, good quality. Plants clean and healthy. Very popular. Midseason to late.

WARFIELD.—(Imp.)—Well known standard market sort. Midseason.

BUBACH.—(Imp.)—Medium early and midseason. Well known standard. Fruit large, not very firm, good quality and productive.

GIBSON.—(Per.)—Fruit large and handsome; dark glossy red color, red flesh; firm and of high quality. As good as Marshall, which it resembles, but a better plant maker, splendid canning berry and a fancy market sort. Productive. Midseason to late.

ENHANCE.—(Per.)—Late. Fruit large, bright red, firm and of good quality. Plants tough, healthy and vigorous. A reliable cropper. Many of our customers depend on this sort for late market.

HAVERLAND.—(Imp.)—Well known near market sort. A great cropper. Very popular. Early to late.

GLEN MARY.—(Per.)—Midseason to late. Fruit large, dark red color, quite firm and of good quality.

GANDY.—(Per.)—Very late. Fruit large and handsome. A good grower. Most popular late standard variety.

Tama Co., Ia., Apr. 25, '03.
The Gandy's came all O. K. Accept thanks for extras. I remain as ever,
Your customer. C. C. JUDGE.

Ashland Co., O., Apr. 8, '03.
Received plants all right and in good shape. Thanks for promptness and liberality. The plants are very nice.
HENRY BARRICK.

Henry Co., O., May 3, '03.
Dear Sirs:—The plants came in due time, were planted and are doing nicely. Pardon my delay in writing and thanks for the extras.
Yours truly,

MRS. FRED VEIGEL.

Stark Co., O., Mar. 23, '03.
I received the plants the 21st, all right.
Yours truly,
S. J. HOCKENBERGER.

Jackson Co., Mich., Apr. 20, '03.
Dear Sirs:—Enclosed find cash for plants which I received O. K. Thanking you for your promptness and courtesy, I remain,
Yours truly,
GEO. A. RUNCIMAN.

Ontario, Can., Feb. 22, '03.
Dear Sirs:—Enclosed find cash and order for plants to be sent when I write you. The berry crop of the 14,000 plants I bought of you in 1901 was entirely satisfactory. Yours respectfully,
GEO. PARKINSON.

Fairbault Co., Minn., May 26, '03.
The plants were received O. K. and every one is growing. I got some of an agent and they are over half dead. I shall want some more of you next year.
Yours truly, WILLIAM MEYER.

Wayne Co., Ind., May 23, '03.
Gents:—Enclosed please find P. O. order for plants. I got fine plants of you last year, but this year I was induced to try _____ plants, so I and a neighbor who intended to order of you sent for 10,000. We don't want any more.
Send plants soon as possible for it is late in the season now.

Respectfully yours,

W. C. GATES.
Greene Co., Ill., April 13, '03.
The plants came Saturday in good condition and satisfactory in all points.
Yours respt'y,

R. B. MEEK.

Kittitas Co., Wash., July 3, '03.
Please find enclosed order for celery plants. The strawberry plants arrived in good condition and are doing nicely.
Yours truly,

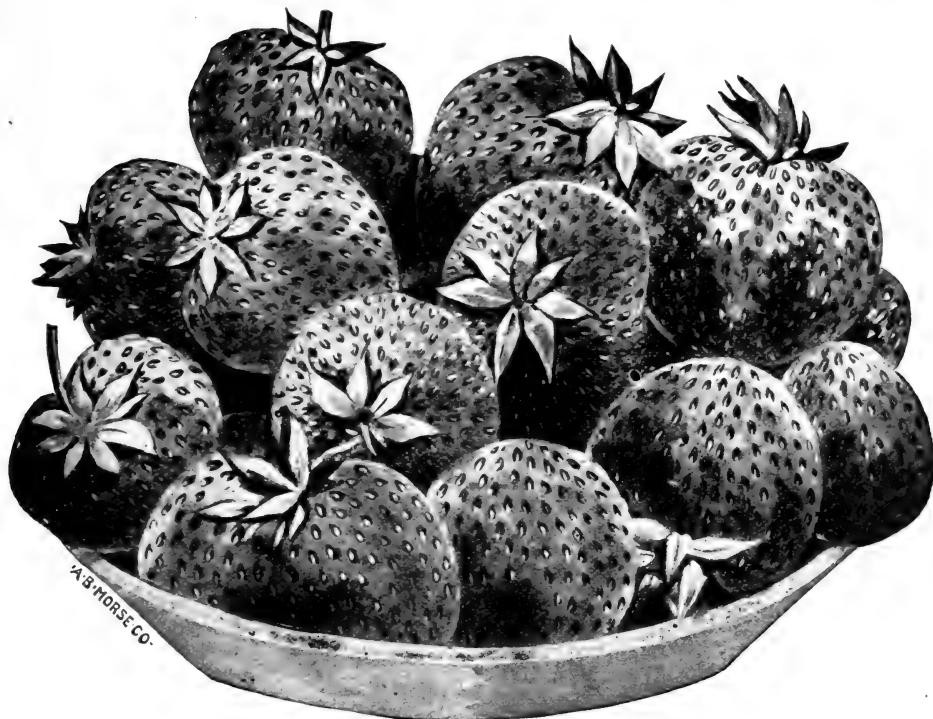
MRS. M. J. GLYNN.

Wayne Co., Mich., June 6, '03.
Dear Sirs:—I received the plants and am well pleased with them. They are all alive and growing fine.
Yours truly,

SAMUEL BILLS.

Agricultural College, Mich., May 24, '03.
Gentlemen:—Enclosed find P. O. order for some plants—your earliest and latest varieties (assorted). Those you sent the college were fine and are doing well.
Yours truly,

J. H. COWLEY.



MARIE. See Page 18.

Forest City, Ark., July 27, '03.

Gentlemen:—The plants I ordered May 16 arrived the 20th O. K., in good condition. I am well pleased with them and want to thank you for the extra ones.

Respt. yours,

J. O. WINFORD.

Ingham Co., Mich., May 25, '03.

The plants I got of you came all right, nice and moist, and were set the same day.

Yours truly,

J. C. HUNT.

Jackson Co., Mich., Apr. 14, '03.

I received my plants in first class condition and thank you for the extras. Will remember your firm when I want anything in your line. I want to thank you also for extra pains in packing.

Yours with well wishes,

ANDREW T. WATTS.

Manistee Co., Mich., May 20, '03.

Plants arrived and set and are looking fine. Thanks for promptness.

Yours truly,

C. W. JONES.

In order to enable our customers to test our new varieties at moderate prices we make the following combination offers:

Special Offers.

\$1.00 Collections by mail postpaid.

NUMBER ONE.

Two Commonwealth, 2 President, 2 Climax, 2 Louis Huboch.

NUMBER TWO.

Three Mark Hanna, 6 Nichol's Granville, 6 Oom Paul, 6 Lucas.

NUMBER THREE.

Twelve Cameron Early, 12 Challenge, 6 Ernie, 6 Fairfield.

NUMBER FOUR.

Twelve Early Beauty, 12 Monitor, 12 Nichol's Granville, 12 Stahelin.

NUMBER FIVE.

One Velvet, 2 President, 3 Commonwealth, 4 Uncle Jim.

See A B C of Strawberry Culture and other Valuable Books, inside Back Cover.

Price List.

Six of One Sort at Dozen Rate; 50 at 100 Rate; 500 at 1,000 Rate.

 P, Perfect; I, Imperfect. 

	Postpaid.	Ex. unp'd.	
	12	100	1,000
Aroma (P).....	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$0.50 \$3.00
August Luther P.	.20	.75	.50 3.00
Auto P.....	.30	1.50	1.25 8.00
Beder Wood P.....	.20	.75	.50 2.75
Bismarck P.....	.20	.75	.50 3.00
Brandywine P.....	.20	.75	.50 3.00
Bubach I.....	.20	.75	.50 3.00
Cameron's Early P	.25	1.25	1.00 6.00
Challenge P.....	.25	1.25	1.00 5.00
Clyde P.....	.20	.75	.50 3.00
Climax P.....	.75	3.00	2.75 ..
Cobden Queen I.	.20	.75	.50 3.00
Commander P.....	.30	1.50	1.25 ..
Commonwealth P.	2.00	...	... ..
Crescent I.....	.20	.75	.50 2.25
Dewey P.....	.25	1.00	.75 ..
Downing's Bride I	.25	1.25	1.00 ..
Earliest (Thomp-			
sons) P.....	.25	.75	.50 ..
Early Beauty P..	.30	1.50	1.25 ..
Elba P.....	.20	.75	.50 ..
Enhance P.....	.20	.75	.50 3.00
Ernie P.....	1.00	5.00	... ..
Excelsior P.....	.20	.75	.50 2.50
Fairfield P.....	.25	1.25	1.00 ..
Gaiety P.....	.20	.75	.50 3.00
Gibson P.....	.20	.75	.50 3.00
Gladstone P.....	.25	.75	.50 ..
Glen Mary P.....	.20	.75	.50 3.00
Greenville I.....	.20	.75	.50 3.00
Haverland I.....	.20	.75	.50 3.00
Hawaii P.....	.25	1.00	.75 ..
Hero P.....	.20	.75	.50 3.00
Howells P.....	.25	1.00	.75 ..
Jessie P.....	.20	.75	.50 ..
Joe P.....	.25	...	... ..
Johnson's Early P	.20	.75	.50 2.75
Kansas I.....	.25	.75	.50 3.00
Klondike P.....	.20	.75	.50 3.00
Latest I.....	.50	2.50	2.25 ..
Lester Lovett P.	.25	1.00	.75 4.00
Louis Huboch I..	1.00	...	... ..
Lovett P.....	.20	.75	.50 3.00
Lucas P.....	.50	2.50	2.25 ..
Marie I.....	.25	1.00	.75 3.50
Mark Hanna I..	2.00	10.00	... ..
Marshall P.....	.20	.75	.50 3.50
Maximus P.....	.25	.75	.50 ..
McKinley P.....	.20	.75	.50 ..
Michels Early P.	.20	.75	.50 2.25
Miller P.....	.25	1.00	.75 ..
Midnight P.....	.30	1.50	1.25 ..
Minute Man I.....	.25	1.00	.75 ..
Monitor P.....	.25	.75	.50 ..
Morgan P.....	.25	.75	.50 ..
Nettie I.....	.25	1.00	.75 ..
New York P.....	.25	.75	.50 3.50
Nichols Granville			
P.....	.50	2.50	2.25 10.00
Nic Ohmer P.....	.20	.75	.50 3.00
Oom Paul P.....	.50	2.50	2.25 12.00
Parker Earle P.	.20	.75	.50 3.50
Parsons Beauty P	.20	.75	.50 3.00
Pennell P.....	.25	1.00	.75 4.00
Pocomoke P.....	.20	.75	.50 3.00
Porto Rica I.....	.25	1.00	.75 4.00
President I.....	2.00	...	... ..
Ridgeway P.....	.20	.75	.50 3.00
Rough Rider P..	.25	1.00	.75 4.00

	Postpaid.		Ex. unp'd.	
	12	100	100	1,000
Sample I.....	.20	.75	.50	3.00
Saunders P.....	.20	.75	.50	3.00
Seaford I.....	.20	.75	.50	3.00
Senator Dunlap P.	.20	.75	.50	2.75
Sharpless P.....	.20	.75	.50	3.00
Springdale Beauty				
P.....	.25	1.00	.75	3.50
Stahelin I.....	.25	1.00	.75	...
Superior P.....	.25	1.00	.75	...
Sutherland I.....	.25	1.00	.75	...
Tennessee P.....	.20	.75	.50	3.00
Texas P.....	.25	1.25	1.00	5.00
Uncle Jim P.....	.25	1.25	1.00	5.00
Velvet I.....	3.00	...	...	...
Warfield I.....	.20	.75	.60	2.50
Wm. Belt P.....	.20	.75	.50	3.00
Wolverton P.....	.20	.75	.50	3.00
Yant P.....	.30	1.50	1.25	...

We can furnish the following strawberry varieties, postpaid, in limited amount at prices given. Some of these are old varieties, held in high regard in certain sections, and are in moderate demand. Others are entirely new and may be in our list next year.

	12	100
Arizona (New)	\$1.00	..
Brunett (moderate demand) ..	.20	.75
Bush Cluster (quite new)...	.20	.75
Dandy (new).....	.50	..
Early Hathaway (new).....	1.00	..
Gen'l De Wet (new) 50c each ..	5.00	..
Jerry Rusk (moderate de-		
mand) .....	.25	..
Lyon (quite new).....	.50	2.00
Mrs. Mark Hanna (new).....	2.00	..
Olympia (new).....	1.00	..
Palmer (quite new).....	.20	.75
Pan American (new) \$1 each ..	10.00	..
Ryackinan (new).....	1.00	..
Repeater (moderate demand) ..	.25	.75
Staderman (quite new).....	.25	..
Uncle Sam (quite new).....	.25	..
20th Century (new).....	.50	..

Hartford Co., Conn., May 15, '03.
Enclosed find order for more plants.
Those ordered were received to-day all right.
Yours,

E. A. HUMPHREY.

Mahaska Co., Ia., May 1, '03.
Enclosed find draft to balance my account. The plants came in good time and in good shape. I shall send you my orders for next season. Yours truly,

WM. H. SAPP.

Muscataine, Ia., August 15, '03.
Gentlemen:—Enclosed find draft \$10, to balance my account. The plants received last spring came to hand in good condition and have made a fine growth.
Respectfully,

S. B. OSBORN.

Oakland Co., Mich., Apr. 14, '03.
I received the plants yesterday in good condition. Thanks.

Yours truly, H. L. PARKER.

See Description of Peck's Early Potato on page 29.

Raspberry Plants.

CUMBERLAND.—(Black Cap).—New and most popular. Per dozen, post paid, 50c; per 100, by express, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$12.00.

CONRATH.—(Black Cap).—Early standard. Per dozen, postpaid, 40c; per 100, by express, \$1.00.

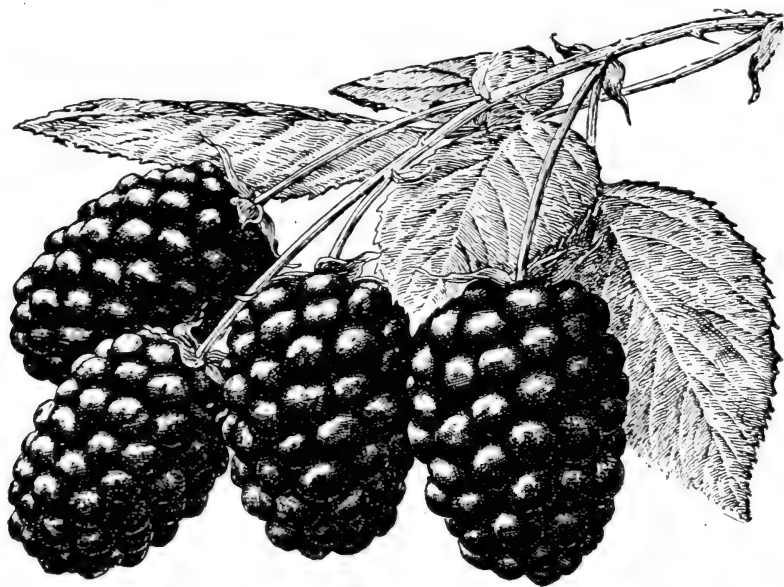
GREGG.—(Black Cap). — Late. Well known market variety. per dozen, post paid, 40c; per 100, by express, \$1.00.

NEW KING.—(Red).—Early. The most popular. Per dozen, post paid, 40c; per 100, by express, \$1.50.

***CARDINAL.**—(Purple Cap).—New. Per dozen, post paid, 50c; per 100, by express, \$2.00.

***CUTHBERT.**—(Red).—Per dozen, post paid, 40c; per 100, by express, \$1.00.

Blackberry Plants.



SNYDER.—The old reliable standard. Per dozen, post paid, 50c; per 100, by express, \$1.25.

MERSEREAU.—New. No doubt the best of all blackberries. Per dozen, post paid, 60c; per 100, by express, \$3.00.

Made His Strawberry Fever Run Up 100 Degrees.

New Virginia, Ia., Mar. 24, '03.
I received the strawberry plants yesterday, all right and in good condition, and what large rooted, well developed plants they were. The very sight of them made the strawberry fever run up 100 degrees.

Yours,
H. BONNY.

55 Varieties.

Chippewa Falls, Wis.
Plants came the 18th, in nice shape. Thank you for extra plants and promptness. We have never received nicer plants or as **well rooted**, and we have grown them ten years and carry 55 varieties.

Yours truly,
C. L. RICHARDSON.

See A B C of Strawberry Culture and other Valuable Books, inside Back Cover.

Gladiolus Bulbs.

We have taken much pains and pride in improving our standard mixture. It is sure to please, and our prices are very reasonable.

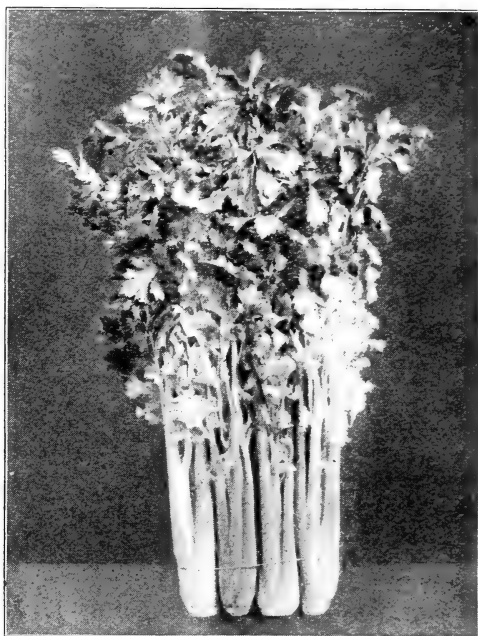
STANDARD MIXTURE.—By express.

No. 1 (extra large bulbs), per dozen, 25c; per 100, \$1.50.

No. 2 (medium size, per dozen, 20c; per 100, \$1.00.

If wanted by mail, add 1 cent each for No. 1 bulb and half a cent each for the No. 2.

Celery Plants.



WHITE PLUME.

We grow celery and celery plants, but have no greenhouses, and cannot supply early plants—only stocky, well rooted out-door-grown plants, which are usually of sufficient root for transplanting, about June 25th to July 1st.

We find the following varieties give the most satisfactory results with us:

WHITE PLUME.—This is undoubtedly the most easily grown variety in cultivation, as it is nearly self-blanching.

NEW WINTER QUEEN.—This is our favorite variety for late fall and winter use, being a strong grower, and producing a broad, creamy-white stalk of the very finest flavor, and so brittle that it needs careful handling to prevent breaking. With White Plume for early, and the Winter Queen for late, you need nothing better.

By mail, post paid, 100, 35c; 500, \$1.50. By express, purchaser paying charges, 100, 25c; 1,000, \$1.50; 500 at 1,000 rate. Write for price on large lots.

See Description of Peck's Early Potato on page 29.

Seed Corn.

As in former seasons we have had to depend on drying our seed corn in an apple evaporator kiln have had fears that it was not properly dried. Last fall we built a new dry kiln and are prepared to furnish pure, selected, fire dried seed of the varieties listed and, while we do not wish to be thought egotistical, we believe we have as good seed corn as ever was planted and that under fair conditions every kernel should germinate.

WHITE COBBED CORY.—We have tested many varieties of extra early sweet corn, but have never found anything equal to White Cobbled Cory. Our strain of Cory grows good long ears with broad deep grain which is as white as snow and ready for market earlier than any other variety we ever grew. Stalks short, leafy, often producing two or more marketable ears to the stalk and for first early for your own table or for market we know of nothing equal to it. By mail, post paid, pint, 20c; quart, 35c.

DOBBIN'S EARLY EVERGREEN SWEET CORN.—In our years of experience as truck growers



DOUBLIN'S EARLY EVERGREEN.

we have never found anything which gave us more satisfaction than this corn; and we offer it to our customers as one of the very best of comparatively new things. The immense ears

are produced on good strong stalks; grain very deep, sweet and tender, and snow-white. As it comes into use soon after Early Minnesota, and remains in cooking condition for some time. it must satisfy the most critical.

Our stock is selected and fine.

By mail, postpaid, pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 4 quarts, 50c; peck, 85c; ½ bushel, \$1.50; bushel, \$2.50.

KLONDIKE DENT.—The Mastodon is probably one of the greatest yielders of yellow dent corn we have ever had, but is too late for many



KLONDIKE DENT.

localities where other varieties are successfully grown.

KLONDIKE DENT was first offered by Vaughn in 1898 with the statement that it yielded 125 bushels of shelled corn per acre which was equal to the best yield ever given by the Mastodon and that it ripened its crop two weeks earlier. That two weeks earlier is apt to make the difference between a great crop of sound corn and a crop of soft corn any season. Our crop of Klondike thoroughly ripened the past summer. There was not one per cent of culls and a very small per cent. which was not prime seed stock.

Ears large to very large; cob very small; grain, a beautiful golden yellow. We never shelled any corn that would equal it. Stalks quite tall, but not coarse for their height and very leafy, making good fodder. Throws out an immense amount of brace roots, which prevent it from blowing down and enables it to withstand the drouth. All things considered, we believe it the variety for the enterprising corn grower, especially to the south of us.

Northern grown seed always matures earlier, yields better, and is more satisfactory in all respects, than seed from more southern latitudes. Try some Michigan seed corn this season.

By mail postpaid, quart, 35c.

By freight or express, customer paying charges, quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 40c; peck, 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, \$1.00; bush-

el, \$1.75; 2 bushels or more, \$1.50 per bushel. Sacks and bags free.

Extract from report of a corn trial by A. Mosty, of Macon, Mo., in 1901:

"Planted an acre of each of seven varieties last week in April. As the soil was in good condition at the time, all came up well and out in tassel the last week in June and first week in July. Temperature for July ran from 100 deg. to 112 deg. in the shade every day. Had no dew for many weeks and no rain until the last week in July, when had about four inches of it in one week and much wind. The Leaming and Iowa Gold Mine all blew down and made no corn. **Klondike stood up well**, and made 25 bushels all sound corn. Eclipse made many nubbins, no good ears. Reed's Yellow Dent grew very heavy stalks, but no corn. Mastodon made no sound corn. I grew Livingston potatoes that weighed two pounds."

We think the only comment necessary is to say that Mr. Mosty secured his Klondike corn and potatoes from us.

Michigan Seed Potatoes

No better list, nor better stock obtainable. You, of course, understand that the first essential to successful potato growing is good seed.

It matters not whether you grow but half a city lot or a hundred acres, you should never plant anything but the very best. **We can furnish it.** We grow potatoes especially for seed and assure you if you will favor us with your orders we will render you full value and satisfaction.

Don't buy so-called cheap seed potatoes. They are dear at any price. We hand sort our stock into two grade which we designate as No. 1 and No. 2. Into our No. 1 stock we put only potatoes of good form and fair size. Into No. 2, we put such as will not grade strictly No. 1, rejecting from both all particularly scabby or prongey tubers which makes our No. 1 very fine and as we do not put anything into our No. 2 which is too small for good seed it is preferred by many as they say it is cheaper, goes farther in planting and for one crop produces just as well, all of which may be true, but the best is none too good for us.

We put up all our stock in secure packages and deliver to R. R. Co., when our responsibility ceases, but if orders do not arrive in ten or fifteen

days notify us and we will have them traced and do all we can to get stock to you. Remember the railroads are busy and it always takes a little longer than we think it ought to for orders to arrive. If any errors occur or stock received is not satisfactory, do not hesitate to write us promptly and fully. Such communications will receive our prompt attention and we will do all we can to make all satisfactory. Our catalogue is our only salesman and we cannot afford to have any dissatisfied customers. Potatoes are likely to be scarce and high in prices next spring and the man who plants liberally of good seed of good early varieties is the one who is likely to make the money out of the 1904 potato crop. So do not overlook our Peck's Early Snowball, Pingree, etc. Allow us to suggest that it makes no difference what varieties you have or how far you are away you cannot afford to make your planting without including some of our Peck's Early, as we are sure it will make the beginning of your profits in growing early potatoes.

We begin shipping as soon as in our opinion potatoes are safe from frost, unless otherwise ordered; but orders from the far south are often shipped in lined barrels before the time of general shipments.

See Description of Peck's Early Potato on page 29.

We wish it distinctly understood that we grow and deal in **Seed Potatoes** and that for seed purposes the value of our stock bears no relation to that of potatoes picked up on the market, named at a guess and sold as seed stock.

Potato Scab.

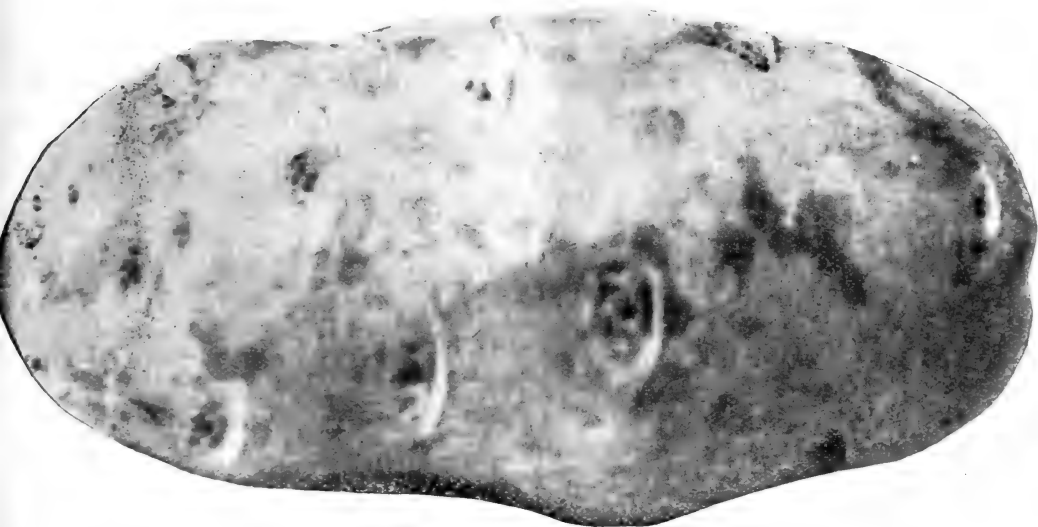
After repeated trials we are satisfied it is profitable to treat all our seed potatoes for this pest, which certainly cleans them of all germs if thoroughly done. We use corrosive sublimate in the proportion of two ounces of the sublimate to 15 gallons of water, and soak the seed one hour and a half.

If you have but few to treat, it may be conveniently done by placing them in a sack, and then placing the sack in the solution. If a large quantity, a tank is very convenient. Dissolve the sublimate in hot water in a wooden or earthen vessel. Never use a metal dish for the purpose, as the sublimate is a preparation of mercury, and will combine with the metal, destroying its utility.

Do not forget that the seed must be dried when taken from the solution, or cut and planted at once.

Buy your seed potatoes of parties who grow them for you and know what you are getting.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.



PECK'S EARLY.

PECK'S EARLY.—The potato from which this cut was made was taken from the original stock received from Missouri and weighed an even pound. Our Michigan grown stock is better form, being shorter or more nearly round.

Imagine a hill of potatoes with tops growing about two feet high, very strong, which when they fall nearly cover the ground, carry from six to ten large, handsome pink tubers which are ready to begin digging in seven or eight weeks from planting and which are of the best quality until the next

spring and you have a very good idea of what Peck's Early is like.

The appended statements of Mr. Peck, Mr. Crawford and others would indicate and we believe that Peck's Early is as early as any potato in cultivation and when we consider its great yielding qualities we do not hesitate to pronounce it the very best early potato now grown. We would probably be justified in asking twice the price we do for it, but wish all our customers to give it a trial and put a price on it which is within the reach of all. We sent it out in all

See **A B C of Strawberry Culture** and other Valuable Books, inside Back Cover.

directions last spring at two dollars a peck and as yet have had but one unfavorable report, and the party who made that report probably expected too much from it under the conditions which existed where it was grown. One of our Canadian customers who tested it last season placed an order last fall for ten barrels.

Of this valuable new variety the originator, Mr. Peck, says:

"Whitish in color; dry and mealy when cooked; is large to very large. I have grown some few specimens which were two pounds in weight. It is very early—two weeks or more ahead of any other variety grown here; a good keeper, and as good in the spring as any late potato of which I have any knowledge. To give you an idea of its yielding qualities, I had a patch 38x60 feet, from which I dug 35 bushels (that would be over 668 bushels per acre). I commenced to market them as early potatoes June 1, many of them as large as goose eggs, and were ripe July 1."—J. R. Peck.

"Some time last winter I received from the originator six tubers of Peck's Early potato for trial. Knowing Mr. Peck to have a high standard and to be perfectly reliable, I was prepared to find his potato of more than ordinary merit. In order to give it a fair trial I sent for two other early varieties—Burpee's (Maule's) Eureka and Crim's Early. The three varieties were exposed to the light until they had well developed green buds. About the first of April they were cut to single eyes, and planted a foot apart in one row in the garden. Soil, a clay loam. They were well cared for, and all fared alike. Some stable manure was applied in the winter, and a liberal amount of acid phosphate was scattered on the surface after planting. Some nitrate of soda was put on about the time the plants came up. The Peck's Early was up first, and Eureka next. As soon as I supposed there were any potatoes of marketable size I took up an average plant of each, and found nine of Peck's Early, three of Eureka, and none of Crim's Early. The small tubers were not counted. Peck's Early ripened first, and yielded at the rate of 503 bushels per acre. Eureka was taken

up about a week later, and yielded at the rate of 430 bushels per acre. Crim's Early was not measured, as it was not equal to the others in earliness or productiveness. A row of very vigorous late varieties grew within three feet of these, and probably lessened the yield somewhat. After growing seedlings, and testing hundreds of named sorts for a third of a century, my first choice for an early variety would be Peck's Early. Of new, unnamed varieties grown this year for the first time, not one was saved for farther trial."—M. Crawford.

Cuyahoga Falls, O., Oct. 31, 1902.

Friends, we sincerely believe you cannot afford to grow potatoes without giving this grand new variety a trial. Our stock is not large and we shall not need to urge any one to buy to sell all we can spare, but very much desire that all shall give it a trial, as we are confident it will give universal satisfaction. If it does not we want to know it.

Our older customers remember when the Early Rose was first offered what prices were asked and obtained for it and that those who bought it when it was right new made more money from it than they had ever expected from potatoes.

We believe that Peck's Early will prove a worthy successor and those who plant it this year will never regret buying, but will feel to thank Mr. Peck for its origination and us for bringing it to their notice. As we said before, our stock is not large and as we expect a great demand for it this season would advise early orders to make sure of getting your share of this great early potato.

November 15, 1902.

I have raised Peck's Early potato and have found it satisfactory in every respect. Last year, when we had such a drouth, it was the only potato planted on the farm that made any yield. The potatoes were large, and a great many in the hill; they have a fine flavor and are the earliest potato I have seen, and I cheerfully recommend them.

MRS. G. B. BOTHWELL.

November 15, 1902.

Mr. J. R. Peck:—Having raised your early potato for the last two seasons, I can say it is the earliest and largest yielded, and as good a potato as I ever ate.

MRS. JAMES GILL.

See Description of Peck's Early Potato on page 29.

Clinton, Ill., Nov. 18, 1903.

The five pounds of Peck's Early produced two and one-half bushels of beautiful, smooth, round, light cherry red tubers. The first potatoes to ripen I had and the earliest to ripen of any I ever raised and I have tried many.

AMOS TAYLOR.

Bremen, O., Nov. 18, 1903.

Dear Sirs:—The half peck of Peck's Early yielded four bushels, more or less. One peck White Giant gave a wonderful yield of large, fine potatoes for so dry a summer. I was surprised with them.

STEPHEN KURK.

New Brunswick, N. J., Dec. 1, '03.

Gentlemen:—The Peck's Early potato is all right. Very early and prolific. Potatoes all of marketable size.

WM. T. WOEMER.

E. Hollister, of Avondale Ave., St. Louis, Mo., says: "The seed you sent me last spring was fine in every respect. Planted and cultivated (Peck's Early) as in field culture. Early as compared with Eureka, Day Break and Gold Coin, yields 25 per cent. above either. Very few small ones."

Leavenworth, Kan., Dec. 1, 1903.

Flansburgh & Pierson:—

Dear Sirs:—Your letter just received and in reply will say Dr. J. Staymen died on the 4th of Nov. last, and as I am his brother-in-law I will answer for him. The Dr. thought Peck's Early one of the best he ever saw, very early, a good cooker and very productive. I will want some seed of it in the spring. Pride of Michigan did not do so well. Eureka and Burpee's Early are fine, but not near so early. I have some new seedling strawberries originated by the Dr. which are far ahead of any I have ever seen. They are not disseminated at all and I won't put them on the market for some time.

Yours truly, G. H. BLACK.

431 Cherokee St.

Three Rivers, Mich., Nov. 15, 1903.

Gentlemen:—Pingree and Early Mich. planted April 9th and were a fine crop. Peck's Early planted April 22d and was ripe as soon as Pingree and Mich. They were planted in a garden which was too rich and heavy for them, but they were a fine crop. Got fifteen bushels from the peck of seed.

Respectfully,

W. W. HILL.

Minerva, O., Nov. 27, 1903.

Messrs. Flansburgh & Pierson,
Leslie, Mich.

Gentlemen:—In reply will say that we consider the Peck's Early potato one of the best we have ever planted. For yield and quality we believe it will be one of the best ever offered, and will keep our entire lot for our own planting the coming spring. Wishing you success in introducing so valuable a variety, I remain,

Yours truly,

H. H. AULTFATHER.

C. N. Kelley, of Leslie, Mich., says he planted one pound of Peck's Early potato in his garden and grew one hundred pounds from it without any special fertilizer. Almost all large, handsome potatoes.

Danville, Va., Nov. 20, 1903.

I planted the Peck Early potato I bought of you last spring, cut to one eye on a piece, and secured a good yield of large, smooth potatoes. I dug them in July and at the present time they are firm and nice. I consider them a most excellent early variety and believe they will prove equally good as a winter variety.

JAS. T. WHITE.

Lockport, N. Y., Nov. 19, 1903.

The Peck's Early potato in yield and earliness with me were up to your description. A fine potato to plant to obtain or introduce new blood in potato culture.

C. S. BRACE.

Mr. Sherwood, of Hudsonville, Mich., reports a yield of nine bushels from one peck of seed of Peck's Early but says they were no earlier than Snowball.

O. M. Hale, of Kalamazoo county, Mich., says: "The Peck's Early yielded well and of more uniform size than any I ever raised. No small ones and were very early."

From W. S. Boone, New Straitsville, Ohio: "I grew six bushels of Peck's Early potatoes from the peck of seed purchased from you. They are nice and large. Planted them on the 3d of May. Fore part of season very wet; latter part very dry."

This was not a big yield, but shows that Peck's Early grows large and nice in a most unfavorable season.

R. A. Scofield, of Bunker Hill, says: "I planted one and one-half pounds of Peck's Early potato and harvested one and one-half bushels of fine potatoes."

"What would you furnish me with two bushels Klondike Dent and one-half bushel of Dobbins' Early Evergreen corn for?"

Mr. Lodewick, of Auburn, Ind., says: "I can show I think the best corn in the county from seed I got of you."

Mr. Cooper, of Delaware, N. Y., writes: "Your favor of the 15th containing check for \$2.00 rec'd. Also potatoes came all right and are fine."

J. P. Stults, of Ashtabula Co., Ohio, says: "Potatoes came all right. Am well pleased with them. Peck's Early beats them all. Will let you know next fall how they do for me."

EARLY SNOWBALL.—An extra early of the Trumpet class. Tops short, very strong with broad light green leaves. Tubers nearly round, white, with few shallow eyes. Good yielder for an extra early. Originator claims it has yielded over 600 bushels per acre. We never grew any such crop nor do we need to as it is one of the very earliest potatoes in cultivation and comes in when potatoes are scarce and high. If you wish to be among the first in market with new potatoes plant the Early Snowball. As it is a good keeper and very

hardy it will stand planting as soon as the ground can be properly fitted.

BOVEE.—Originated with Marvin Bovee, the eminent Michigan potato specialist and has been more widely distributed and received more favorable comment than any variety of recent introduction. Tops of medium growth. Tubers oblong oval in form varying in color from pure white to a subdued shade of pink. Medium number of eyes. Productive on good soil and of very high quality. A good one.

EARLY MICHIGAN.—The standard of white early varieties with which others are compared and easily a leader in earliness, productiveness and quality.

PINGREE.—Very early. In color varying from pure white to a slight shade of pink, according to soil, etc. Oblong, flattened in form with medium number of eyes; one of the very best producers and in quality unexcelled.

Have grown this for several years for our truck wagon and have never failed of a good crop which gives

our customers the very best of satisfaction. One peculiarity of the Pingree is that it cooks good when half grown. The Pingree is more largely grown here than any other variety and the general verdict is that it is the best early potato grown. We have been of that opinion for several years, but are now inclined to think we prefer Peck's Early for general crop of early potatoes. If you have never grown the Pingree, give it a trial this season. If you have grown it you will certainly plant some of it the coming spring.

EARLY OHIO.—We have fine stock of this grand old standard which has been grown too long to need description.

ACME.—Identical with Early Ohio in habit of growth, productiveness, color and quality, but with us a few days earlier. One of the best keepers of which we have any knowledge. If properly cared for will keep until late in spring without any noticeable sprouts. All of which causes us to prefer it to Early Ohio.

EARLY SORTS.

EARLY PRIDE.—For several years we grew Early Pride, but by the carelessness of a grower to whom we furnished it to plant for us we lost the seed. This year we succeeded in getting a supply and offer it as a substitute for Early Rose and Honey Rose, to either of which it is superior in size and yield and full as early. Rose color with tubers better filled out at the ends and not so long making them better form. This is a fine variety to follow Peck's Early, Snow Ball and other extra early ones. Give it a trial.

IRISH COBBLER.—This is a strong grower of roundish white tubers of high quality. Tops rather short, but strong with plenty of peculiar light green leaves. Root deep, resisting drouth to a great degree, thriving much better than most early sorts on heavy land. In season about as early as any of them. All of which makes it one of the most desirable in our list.

MEDIUM SEASON VARIETIES.

POTENTATE.—This variety is very popular here as a second early for fall and winter use, as it cooks dry and mealy at all seasons and keeps well into the spring. Tubers nearly round, flattened, skin very white and finely netted; eyes medium in size and number. Grows a strong heavy top and yields with most late sorts. An extra good one for family use or for market.

Nelson Co., Ky., Apr. 20, '03.
Gentlemen:—Strawberry plants to hand in most excellent condition. Your promptness, your plants and your liberality cannot fail of making friends for your firm. I wish to express my appreciation of all three. Respectfully,

M. W. IRVIN.

Mr. Humbert, of Shenandoah, O., under date of Feb. 27, 1903, among other things says: "One year ago we bought one barrel of seed potatoes, one peck Klondike corn and some strawberry plants of you folks and must state here that the goods were fine and am well satisfied."

See Description of Peck's Early Potato on page 29.

KING OF MICHIGAN.—Another year's trial has fully confirmed our former good opinion of this great new variety. We grew it on heavy land and it gave us an immense crop, fine handsome tubers of nice size. No overgrown ones and very few small ones. We are confident the King of Michigan is to be one of the most popular medium season varieties.

1. Because it is of the very highest quality.

2. Because it yields with very heaviest-cropping late sorts.

3. Because it is handsome.

4. Because of its fine form and beautifully netted velvety skin it will outsell any other variety whatsoever.

The shape of the tuber is well shown in the illustration, in which a common peck market basket is used for comparison. Eyes very shallow, some with prominent brow and above the surface; vines healthy, rampant



KING OF MICHIGAN.

growers, which branch and spread until they completely cover the ground on good soil. Season 70 to 80 days.

This grand new variety was first offered in 1901 by ourselves as sole introducers.

The King of Michigan originated with Marvin Bovee, the noted Michigan potato specialist, who gave it its name as the only proper expression of its many good qualities. He says with him it outyielded all the Carmen varieties in 1899. Mr. Bovee has been testing a hundred varieties or more

each season for years, and should know what he is talking about, and we believe he does; and we believe he speaks what he considers true when he says the King of Michigan fills a place in the market which no other potato in cultivation does or can fill.

Space will admit of but very few testimonials regarding King of Michigan. The few which follow will be sufficient to confirm what we say as to yield and quality.

Mr. Beckwith, of Howell, Mich., writes: "Your King of Michigan is

See **A B C of Strawberry Culture** and other Valuable Books, inside Back Cover.

all you claim for it, giving a large yield and of No. 1 quality."

Mr. Beckwith bought seed of the King of Michigan from us for his June planting in preference to any other variety we offered and at much greater price which is conclusive evidence that we are not the only ones who think it a good one.

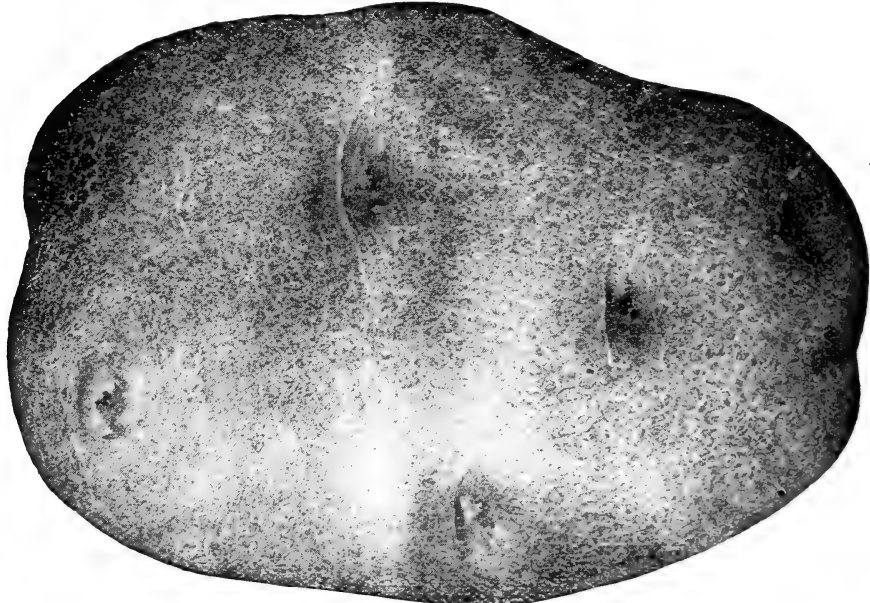
Mr. Sackett, of Fairmont, Minn., writes: "The half peck of King of Michigan potatoes you sent me last April yielded a little more than 2½ bushels of good-sized, smooth tubers; quality very fine; none of them rotted. Other varieties near them rotted considerable. The season was too wet here for the best results from any seed planted; but I am positive that King of Michigan is one of the finest varieties that I have ever tested

"The King of Michigan is all right. From one-half bushel of seed I dug 24 bushels of the very best potatoes. They are fine."

Mr. Cronk, of Oregon, Wis., writes: "King of Michigan is fine in every way—no rot on any; very few small ones; even and nice. Surely you have a good one."

Mr. Clark, of Centerville, Iowa, writes: "The King of Michigan potatoes gave entire satisfaction; had a good crop considering the wet season. The other potatoes we got of you gave satisfaction."

Mr. Root, of Hopkinton, Iowa, under date of January 31, 1902, writes: "The King of Michigan did finely with me. The bushel I got of you gave me 19 bushels of fine potatoes. They entirely outyielded Selzer's Million Dol-



WHITTEN'S WHITE MAMMOTH.

and I have tried a good many."

J. W. Howard, of Woodward Co., Okla., writes: "The King of Michigan potato is one of the best I ever raised; large, and full in the hill. The Pingree was the finest I ever raised."

Mr. Young, of Skowhegan, Maine, writes: "King of Michigan is highly satisfactory in every particular."

Mr. Enos, of Elgin, Iowa, writes:

lar right alongside, also Sir Walter Raleigh, and even fully equal to Carman No. 3"

Mr. Walburn, of Jonestown, Pa., writes: "I must tell you something about the King of Michigan. The King did very well for me. The one pound gave me nearly one-half bushel, just as nice potatoes as I ever had. They are a pleasure to gaze upon."

See Description of Peck's Early Potato on page 29.

WHITTEN'S WHITE MAMMOTH.—Not a mammoth hollow tuber by any means, but a good sized tuber the form of which is well shown in the illustration and very few small ones. Blue blossom, blue vine which grows very strong, producing immense crops of those beautiful oblong, flattened tubers, so popular in the market and for main crop of late potatoes for the shipping trade we know if nothing superior.

and as it is an abundant yielder it must be popular as soon as generally known.

MILLION DOLLAR.—From Salzer. New. Rampant grower; highly productive; fine appearance; extra good in quality. These statements being true, what more need we ask? Tubers closely resemble Carman No. 3. We believe this new variety, of which we have fine stock, should su-



WHITE GIANT.

WHITE GIANT.—In habit of growth this variety seems to be all its name implies, as it is certainly an exceptionally strong grower, and great yielder of those oblong, flattened, white tubers which are just now so popular in the markets. Its blue vine and blossom show its Rural New Yorker blood.

The above illustration is a fair representation of an average tuber, not over-large, but handsome in form;

persede many of the favorite ones now grown, as in form and color it is just what the market demands; and as it is of so much better quality than most of them it must easily take first place as a market variety as well as for home use. You truck growers can plant this and King of Michigan, with full assurance it will satisfy your most critical customers.

WASHINGTON.—We secured a small amount of seed of this new va-

See A B C of Strawberry Culture and other Valuable Books, inside Back Cover.

riety last spring from Joseph Harris Co., and think well of it. Tops very heavy, covering the ground. Tubers large to very large, oblong, flattened, somewhat irregular in form; practically no small ones. Eyes quite prominent. Skin netted denoting good quality.

Stock limited; can supply only in small quantities this season.

GOLD COIN.—From Burpee at \$5.00 per bushel. From one trial would say that while one could not literally coin gold by growing it he could certainly reap great profit. Vines grow strong, root deep and produce immensely. Tubers mostly white, some with slight blotches and streaks of pink. Somewhat irregular in form and large; very few small ones.

As they were struck by blight before fully ripe cannot say as to season but think it medium late and from their appearance should say they were fine quality. Stock limited.

LIVINGSTON or WHITE SENECA BEAUTY.—A white sport of the old Red Seneca. Identical with it except in color, which is nearly white with bright pink eyes making it a handsome potato of high quality.

DEWEY.—Not the early Admiral Dewey, but the late Dewey from Bonnell, of New York. This right new variety is the most promising of any we have tested of late and if it becomes generally distributed is bound to be immensely popular.

A strong grower covering the ground on good soil and a great yielder of beautiful round, oblong tubers which are practically all of market size, and no overgrown hollow ones. In digging last fall hills that would yield four or five pounds were quite plenty and we are sure it will please all who plant it. Season medium late.

Stock limited and can supply only in small lots this year.

HARVEST KING.—We lost the seed of this some years ago by depending on other parties for our stock but succeeded in getting it again last season from a party in Ohio to whom we sold seed. A great market sort, yielding great crops of beautiful, white, oblong tubers and if you need seed to grow potatoes for market we would advise placing a liberal order

early for Harvest King, as it is a money maker. Season late.

In looking over our descriptions of potatoes you may say they make strong claims for all of them, which is true. They will bear it. Do not lose sight of the fact that we have been testing new varieties for years, rejecting those which did not come up to our standard and retaining those we thought worthy until every variety we list has merits over all others of which we have any knowledge, or they could have no place here.

As there is a reason for all things there is some good reason why seed potatoes sometimes fail to "come up."

When your orders are received unpack at once and spread out in some cool dry place. This will conserve their vitality by keeping them from sprouting. Should they begin to sprout much before you are ready to plant, shovel them over which will retard sprouting. When you are ready to plant and the soil is in proper condition cut your potatoes and plant them. Never place them in boxes, barrels or sacks or in any place where they do not get plenty of fresh air as they are liable to heat which destroys their vitality. Do not plant when the soil is so wet as to bake over the seed. Never drop seed and allow it to lie in the sun until heated through before covering as it will most likely rot.

Never open drills in a hot sunshiny day and allow them to remain so until the soil is heated and then drop and cover your potato seed in this hot dirt as they are most sure to rot. Always keep seed in the best of condition until you are all ready to plant then place in cool, moist soil (not wet), and the chances of its not growing are very small indeed.

Far to large a class of growers do not exercise proper care about their seed potatoes. They plant the same variety of potatoes grown on their own grounds year after year; harvest half a crop, sell what are saleable, plant what are left the following season to harvest another half-crop of very inferior stock and then wonder why they do not succeed like their enterprising neighbor who changes his potato seed often, and increases his bank account by the potato business. Dear reader, which class are you in? If the latter, you know what

we say is true. If the former, get out **at once**.

Do not plant any more of those measly little "run-out" potatoes. Send us an order for some of our choice Michigan potatoes, grown especially for seed, and, our word for it, you will be better satisfied with yourself, and thoroughly convinced that it pays to use only the best seed potatoes.

Greene Co., N. Y., Aug. 25, '03.
Plants arrived O. K. and planted out.
Send me your next catalogue.

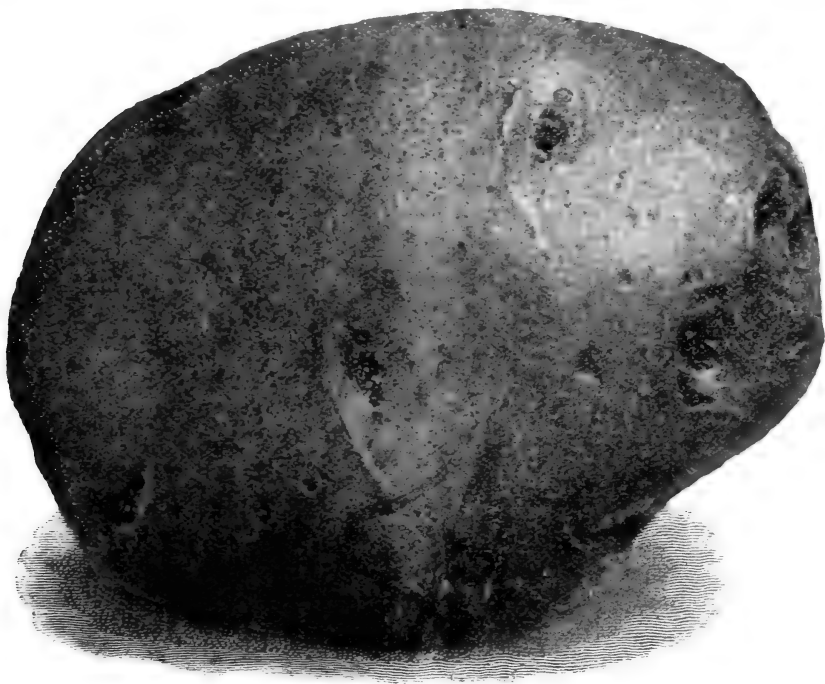
Yours truly, M. BROOKS.

Wayne Co., Mich., Apr. 22, '03.
We received our plants in No. 1 condition.

Yours truly,

GEO. F. FOX.

Mr. Owen, of Chesaming, Mich., says among other things: "I rec'd the barrel all right and am well pleased with the order; it fills the bill. Hope it will do well and next year if we live and are



HARVEST KING.

Ontario, Can., May 13, '03.
Received the plants Monday evening in good condition and was much pleased with them. Thanking you for promptness and square dealing, I remain,
Yours, etc.,

CLARENCE E. MOORE.

Jackson Co., Mich., May 18, '03.
Enclosed find check, \$11.82, for plants received. They are growing fine.

G. H. RANDOLPH.

Ingham Co., Mich., May 24, '03.
I received the plants O. K. in good condition and the **best** I ever bought. Thanks for promptness and extra plants.

WILL SHIPP.

in the business, will give you a larger order. I like good seed and to deal with men I can depend on."

Mr. Sindecuse, of Hillsdale, Mich., says: "I received the plants and potatoes I ordered from you on April 9th, all in good shape. I send my thanks for extra plants and good weight in potatoes."

Under date of May 8, 1903, Mr. James of Pendleton, Ind., says: "I received my potatoes from the depot to day. (Order No. 6173.) They were in good shape, fine to look at, no bad ones, good measure and sprouts just beginning to show. Thank you very much."

See A B C of Strawberry Culture and other Valuable Books, inside Back Cover.

Potato Price List.

VARIETY.		By Mail		By Freight or Express.				
All Stock Carefully Weighed.		Postpaid.		All charges paid by purchaser.				
		1 lb.	3 lbs.	5 lbs.	1 pk.	½ bu	1 bu.	Su. bbl.
								Bbl. about 165 lbs. 4 bu.
Peck's Early...	No. 1	stock, \$0.50	\$1.00	\$0.75	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$6.00
	No. 2							
Early Snowball...	No. 1		.25	.50	.35	.50	.70	1.25
	No. 2				.40	.60	.90	2.40
Pingree	No. 1		.25	.50	.35	.50	.70	1.25
	No. 2				.40	.60	.90	2.40
Early Mich.....	No. 1		.25	.50	.35	.50	.70	1.25
	No. 2				.40	.60	.90	2.40
Bovee	No. 1		.25	.50	.35	.50	.70	1.25
	No. 2				.40	.60	.90	2.40
Early Pride.....	No. 1		.25	.50	.35	.50	.70	1.25
	No. 2			.30	.40	.60	1.00	2.50
Irish Cobbler...	No. 1		.25	.50	.35	.50	.70	1.25
	No. 2				.40	.60	.90	2.40
Acme	No. 1		.25	.50	.35	.50	.70	1.25
	No. 2				.40	.60	.90	2.40
Early Ohio.....	No. 1		.25	.50	.35	.50	.70	1.25
	No. 2				.40	.60	.90	2.40
Potentate	No. 1		.25	.50	.35	.50	.70	1.25
	No. 2				.40	.60	.90	2.40
King of Mich...	No. 1		.25	.50	.35	.50	.70	1.25
	No. 2				.40	.60	.90	2.40
Delaware	No. 1		.25	.50	.30	.40	.60	1.00
	No. 2				.30	.50	.80	2.00
Washington	No. 1		.25	.50	.30	.45	.80	1.50
	No. 2							
Gold Coin.....	No. 1		.25	.50	.30	.45	.80	1.50
	No. 2							
Whitten's White								
Mammoth	No. 1		.25	.50	.30	.40	.60	1.00
	No. 2				.30	.50	.80	2.00
Sir Walter Ral-								
eigh	No. 1		.25	.50	.30	.40	.60	1.00
	No. 2				.30	.50	.80	2.00
Carmen No. 3...	No. 1		.25	.50	.30	.40	.60	1.00
	No. 2				.30	.50	.80	2.00
Harvest King...	No. 1		.25	.50	.30	.40	.60	1.00
	No. 2				.30	.50	.80	2.00
Livingston	No. 1		.25	.50	.30	.40	.60	1.00
	No. 2				.30	.50	.80	2.00
White Giant....	No. 1		.25	.50	.30	.40	.60	1.00
	No. 2				.30	.50	.80	2.00
Million Dollar...	No. 1		.25	.50	.30	.40	.60	1.00
	No. 2				.30	.50	.80	2.00
Rural N. Y....	No. 1		.25	.50	.30	.40	.60	1.00
	No. 2				.30	.50	.80	2.00
Dewey	No. 1		.25	.50	.30	.45	.80	1.50
	No. 2							
Pat's Choice...	No. 1		.25	.50	.30	.40	.60	1.00
	No. 2				.30	.50	.80	2.00
Maunes Enor-								
normous	No. 1		.25	.50	.30	.40	.60	1.00
	No. 2				.30	.50	.80	2.00

One pound of each of the 25 varieties, \$1.50.

One good tuber of each of the 25 varieties, \$1.25.

The demand for No. 2 stock often exceeds the supply of that grade, and we reserve the right to fill orders for No. 2 stock with No. 1 as far as the money received will go, if the supply of No. 2 stock is sold out. For potato combination offers see next page.

Columbiana Co., O., April 10, '03.

I got a lot of splendid plants in good shape and in less than three days after I ordered. Thanks for promptness and liberality. I pass your catalogue around and do what I can for you.

Very respectfully,

JAS. E. HALL.

Madison Co., Ind., Mar. 8, '03.

Please send catalogues to _____ and _____, of Tipton, Ind. They want plants and I recommended you. Those I got of you last year were fine and did well. I will want more of you this year.

Yours respectfully,

O. B. FRAZIER.

See Description of Peck's Early Potato on page 29.

Combination Offers.

If none of these suit you, write us for price on any combination of 14 pecks of any four varieties.

COMBINATION NO. 1. PRICE, \$4.25.

One peck Peck's Early, 3 pecks Irish Cobbler, 6 pecks King of Michigan 4 pecks Sir Walter Raleigh.

COMBINATION NO. 2. PRICE, \$4.25.

Two pecks Early Michigan, 4 pecks Pingree, 6 pecks Carmen No. 3, 2 pecks Washington.

COMBINATION NO. 3. PRICE \$5.00.

Three pecks Peck's Early, 3 pecks Dewey, 2 pecks Gold Coin, 6 pecks Snowball.

COMBINATION NO. 4. PRICE, \$3.90.

Six Peck's Harvest King, 3 peck's Early Pride, 3 pecks Early Michigan, 2 pecks White Giant.

Our prices are based on cost of production, hand sorting and intrinsic value of our seed stocks compared with the ruling market price of potatoes; but we expect to meet the competition of other responsible growers; and if offered choice pure stock true to name for less by reliable parties, write us before placing your order.

**Plants From Seven Different Growers—
Lester Lovett Again.**

St. Louis Co., Mo., Apr. 27, '03.

Gentlemen:—I received the plants in due time and am much pleased with them. They were as nice a lot of plants as ever grown or shipped by any grower. This is not saying too much, for I have had plants shipped from seven different growers, but never received a better lot, nor any so good.

Later.—Have you fruited Lester Lovett. If so let me know by return mail what you think about it. I would like to plant some next spring, but am afraid that it and Gandy are the same and I have the Gandy. The plants look alike, but I hope I am mistaken. I intend to place an order with you for several thousand Uncle Jim, for I think it is a grand berry, judging from the few that I have fruited on plants received from you.

Respectfully,
LOUIS LANDEL.

Some Good Reasons Why.

Oakland Co., Mich., Aug. 15, '03.

I would like you to see the plants I set this season from those I got of you last spring. They are as big over as large plates, and why? There are twenty loads of good manure back of them on half an acre. Now, I want you to know that you will have an order from me next spring, and I want as early a shipment as the ground will permit. There is no danger of my looking elsewhere as those I have had of you have always been superb.

Very respectfully,

JAS. OLD.

**25 Years Growing Berries for Market—
Good Seed Potato Stock.**

Guelph, Ont., Apr. 16, '03.

Gentlemen:—The potatoes that were delayed enroute arrived to-day in good condition and the finest stock that has ever been seen by parties here that know potatoes when they see them. I am more than satisfied with the good stock and treatment you have given. The 5,000 strawberry plants came by express. Good stock and in fine condition. I ought to know, having been 25 years growing berries for market. If you send out such stock as that right along, you are certainly assured of success.

Yours very truly,

SAMUEL C. SUNLEY.

2,000 Miles and 20 Days Enroute.

East Spokane, Wash., Apr. 8, '03.

Flansburgh & Pierson,

Dear Sirs:—We received our box of freight to-day, after a journey of over 2,000 miles and 20 days in transit. We really expected the seed potatoes and strawberry plants to be in bad shape, but were agreeably surprised to find them in **first class condition**. We thank you heartily for your manner of packing, etc.

Yours very truly,

Livingston Co., Mich., Aug. 29, '03.

Gentlemen:—The strawberry plants received from you last spring are doing nicely. You will have my entire trade hereafter. I recently lost \$200.00 by the plants I purchased of ———, not being what I ordered. Respectfully,

A. F. SAVAGE.

Johnson Co., Kan., Mar. 23, '03.

We received the plants in good condition. Yours as ever.

GEO. L. SHERMAN & SON.

Sangamon Co., Ill., April 4, '03.

Plants received to-day in good condition and all O. K. Resp. yours.

H. EMERSON PHELPS.

Niagara Co., N. Y., Apr. 9, '03.

Potatoes and berry plants arrived all right. Yours truly,

C. S. BRACE.

Miami Co., Kans.

The 2,000 Enhance received all O. K.
MIAMI NURSERIES.

Richland Co., Wis.

Sirs:—I received the plants in **splendid** condition. Thanks for the extra count. Yours,

MRS. RAY SIMMONS.

Lenawee Co., Mich., July 6, '03.

Dear Sirs:—We want more plants—some other choice varieties. The thousand Dunlaps got of you last year came in good condition and are fine.

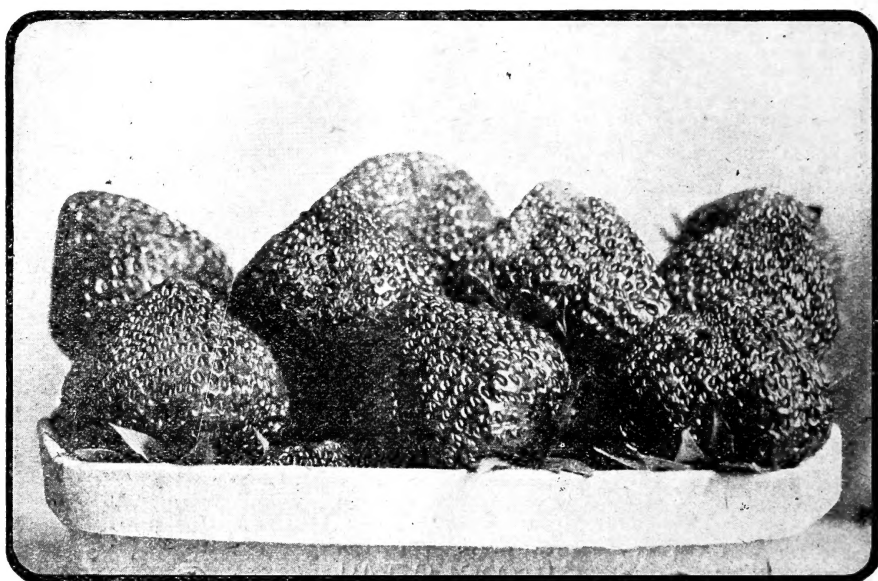
Yours truly, E. J. EDGAR.

Oakland Co., Mich., Aug. 22, '03.

Gentlemen:—The plants reached me Tuesday morning in **perfect** condition in every way, carefully packed and fine in size. I cannot thank you too much for sending me the extra variety.

Yours very truly

JAMES G. PADLEY.



SEND YOUR ADDRESS TO

H. H. AULTFATHER, MINERVA, OHIO.

FOR CATALOG OF

Berry Baskets and Crates

For Season of 1904.

The most attractive, durable and cheapest package made. Indorsed by both growers and buyers. Once used, always used. Cannot fail to please you in every respect,

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS FOR EARLY ORDERS.

BOOKS YOU NEED.

A B C OF STRAWBERRY CULTURE.

By T. B. Terry. This book has received some very high words of praise. Who that keeps bees does not also have a little garden patch? If you would learn to raise in it that most luscious of all fruits, the strawberry, with the best results, you can not be without this little book. Even if you don't grow strawberries you will be the better for reading it. 1902 edition, 280 pages, illustrated, cloth, cover (Postage 7c extra).....\$.68
Leatherette cover. (Postage 5c extra)..... .45



A B C OF POTATO CULTURE.

This is T. B. Terry's first and most masterly work. The book has had a large sale, and has been reprinted in foreign languages. It was revised and enlarged in 1901, and the third edition makes 290 pages, fully illustrated, cloth cover. (Postage 7c extra).....\$.68
Leatherette cover, printed in gold; postage 5c extra..... .45

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By W. I. Chamberlain. This is a valuable companion to our other rural books. It embraces the experience of forty years of one of our foremost agriculturists, who has laid with his own hands over fifteen miles of tile. Paper. (Postage 5c extra.) Price.....\$.35



TOMATO CULTURE

In three parts. By J. W. Day, D. Cummins and A. I. Root. A most valuable treatise, embracing field culture, forcing under glass, and raising plants for market. Valuable to any one raising garden stuff of any kind aside from tomatoes. 150 pages; illustrated. Paper covers. (Postage 5c extra.).....\$.35

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GROW GINSENG.

LITTLE GARDENS PAY ENORMOUS PROFITS.

The entire chinese nations with its population of 400,000,000 people uses Ginseng for its medical properties, and is looking to America for the supply. Demand increasing; supply limited. The dried root brings from \$6 to \$10 a pound in the American market. Can be cultivated for less than 50c a pound. Ginseng is easily grown and is hardy in the United States and Canada. There is room in your garden to grow thousands of dollars worth. We sell seeds and roots for starting new gardens. It costs but a small sum to go into the business. Plant in spring or fall. Send us 4c for postage and get our illustrated book on Ginseng, and a current issue of

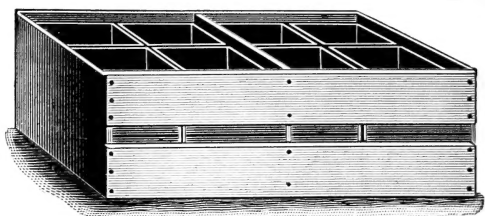
THE GINSENG CULTURE MAGAZINE

the leading Ginseng publication in America, which tells about it. Write us now and get posted. Address,

OZARK GINSENG CO., Dept. 16, Joplin, Mo.

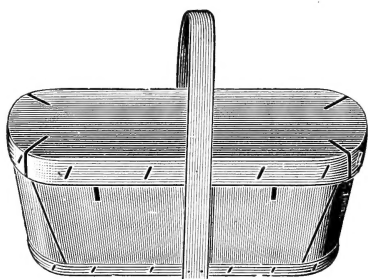
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BUY ALL KINDS OF
CRATES
AND
BASKETS



OF

GEO. B. THAYER & CO., Benton Harbor, Mich.



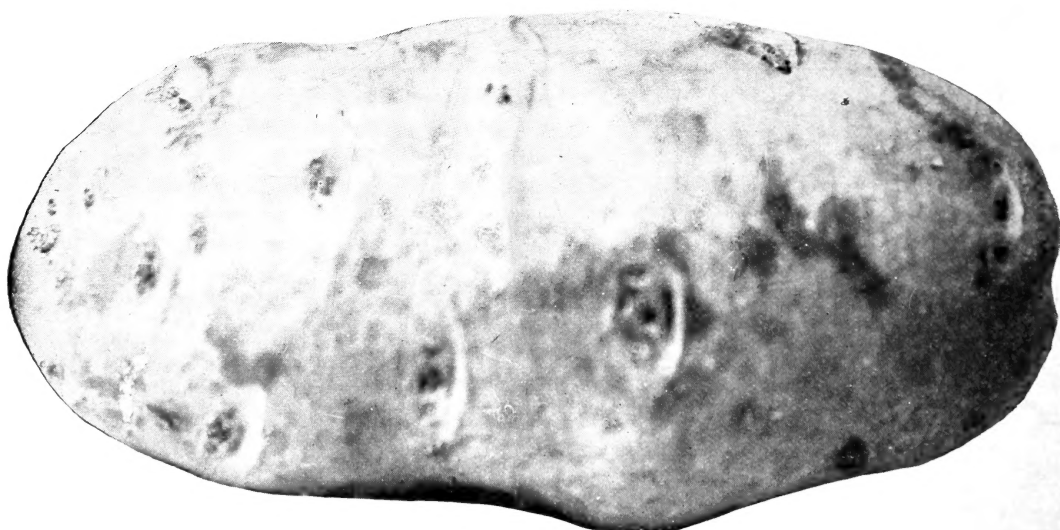
Makers of the strongest and best Baskets on earth. Originators of Wire-Stapled Baskets. :-: :-: :-:

Send for Catalogue.

FARM FOR SALE.

An improved farm of 190 acres located in the township of Onondaga Ingham Co., Mich. 150 acres under plow. Rich timber land soil with large amount of seeding. Great stock farm. $\frac{3}{4}$ mile from market. Church and school on rural mail route. Two good dwellings; one with 12 rooms, one with 7 rooms, newly painted. Three barns; one double barn 40x44, one 46x52 (attached), making a barn 90 feet long with basement under the whole; one good horse barn and one old horse barn of not much value, but useful. Good bearing orchard of apples and pears. Two good wells. One new windmill and tank just erected. Plenty of living water for stock. Grand river on the west side. Good fences. Plenty of timber for fuel posts etc. Price \$8,500 on easy terms. Address all communications to

W. W. PEIRSON, LESLIE, MICH.



PECK'S EARLY.